THE DESERTED CITY.

THE PATRIOTS ON A HEGIRA.

The Outgoing Trains Crowded With the Christmas Bound Statesmen Who Smell Turkey From Afar—Dr. Felton's Heavy Artillery—Georgia Matters at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, December 20.— To-day Washington looks desolated, a great majority of the members of congress and the employes having left last night and this morning for their homes. General Cook, Dr. Felton and Mr. Stephens will spend the holidays here. Mr. Speer will take in Baltimore and New York, accompanied by his sister, Miss Laura.

Mr. Sanford, of Alabama, has introduced a bill asking for an appropriation to build a government post-office in Opelika, and also to erect a government building in Eufaula. Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, has also introduced a bill to erect a government building in Montgomery, to be used for court and post-office purposes.

The Jackson association have made arrangements to celebrate, on a grand scale, the 8th of January. Mr. Stephens was invited to make the address, but declined on account of ill health. This is a Washington democratic organization thirty-five years old.

Dr. Felton has succeeded in getting a battery for the Cherokee artillery. His original bill required the secretary to furnish the battery, but he found it would be charged to the state and that, too, at $7,000. The annual quota for Georgia amounts to only $5,000, so this would have consumed the whole amount for next year and a part of the following year. Dr. Felton then amended his bill, and has secured the guns as a indefinite loan, leaving Georgia still entitled to her quota, which will be given in small arms. General Phil Cook says he has no objection to this disposition of the artillery, provided it does not fall into the hands of the "moonshiners," and they turn it on the wiregrass.

There has been so much fuss raised over the appointment of census commissioners that to-day General Walker said he would appoint men without regard to party affiliation.

C. H. W.

The Winding-Up Day.

WASHINGTON, December 19.—To-day closes up the pan handle part of the congressional season, and until January 6 this American people can give itself up to Christmas merry-making and New Year's calling without fears of what congress is or is not doing.

APPROPRIATIONS AND BLOUNT.

That body, however, is to be commended for the business-like expedition with which it has disposed of three of the appropriation bills in the house. Congressman Blount has been indefatigable in urging the committee on appropriations to put all the bills in shape for early disposition after the recess and aid the demand for a brief and business session. To still further assist this purpose Mr. Blount will forego spending the holidays at home. He usually remains here during the recess and works upon the heavier appropriation bills. Last year he devoted his recess to perfecting the post-office bill, which made an appropriation of seven millions of dollars, and so assiduously and closely did he figure its items that it was adopted by the committee, and passed congress with the change of only $5,000 in his aggregate estimate. It was in this bill that the important reform was effected of changing the mode of compensating minor postmasters, by paying them according to the stamps cancelled instead of, the number of stamps sold. It will be remembered that this reform is the cause of the increased receipts at the Atlanta and other leading post offices of the country. Mr. Blount will again labor during the recess upon the bills not yet reported and with his thorough knowledge of the requirements of the government in all branches it is certain that his work will be efficient and valuable to the country.

THE NEW GEORGIA COURT.

Speaking of Congressman Blount, I must refer to his successful endeavor to create a new United States court in Georgia. He has succeeded in having a bill passed by the house to divide the southern district of Georgia into two divisions, the eastern and western, respectively, in each of which courts will be held. For the eastern division the court will sit in Savannah; for the western in Macon. It was found impossible to arrange the Georgia districts so as to allow a new judge, and hence the above change, which serves all present purposes, and will prove of great advantage to the people in the southern district, who have better and easier facilities for reaching Macon than they have for getting to Savannah. There will be a clerk, perhaps a deputy, appointed by the clerk of the southern district, located at Macon. Possibly the marshal for Georgia will also locate a deputy marshal's office there, although not specifically required to do so. Three counties of the northern district are added to the southern district and eastern division by this bill.

AN ADDITONAL JUDGE

is very much desired in Georgia, but it was not advisable to press for one at this time. To create a new judgeship now would be to enable the president to put into another life office some republican politician. This is not desired by the democrats of Georgia, and hence the programme adopted of the subdivision of the court in the southern district. Similar changes are being made in the districts in Ohio, Alabama and elsewhere, the result of which will be to shape several convenient new districts to be placed in charge of democratic judges should the party succeed in carrying the country in 1880. It that event there can be little doubt of Georgia having an additional United States judge, and one for the first time since the war chosen from her eminent sons who are respected by and in sympathy with her people.

THE ERSKINE IMPEACHMENT

movement, if worthy of being so dignified, promises to be a fiasco. There does not appear, from anything known here, to be any organized purpose to present charges against Judge Erskine and the proposition to make fight against him is little favored, even among democrats. The information was that republicans were to move for his impeachment, but this talk upon their part is attributed to personal grievances in some quarters. It is known that republicans here would not support the proceedings and therefore they had better be postponed until there is a change of regime. Besides, the judge is said to be approaching the age and term when he can be retired on his pay. There are many democratic lawyers in Georgia who would prefer to see him leave the bench upon those terms. The idea prevails that the impeachment was talked of only to try and scare the judge into resignation, but he is not that kind of a man, it seems.

FARROW AND MCCAY.

The term of Henry P. Farrow expiring in February necessitates the appointment of a new district attorney for Georgia. It is said that Farrow desires to retain the place, but will hardly be permitted to do so. It has come his time, at last, to rotate. I think it may be safely said that he would find confirmation exceedingly difficult, even if he should be named for the position. At present, Judge H. K. McCay is the most approved candidate, and men of both parties from Georgia agree that of the republicans in the state he is the most acceptable man who could be nominated to succeed Farrow. Judge Bigby is mentioned. Akerman is talked of, John Conley is said to be aspiring, but it is believed that none of them will be in the way of Judge McCay if he seriously seeks the appointment.

WOODFORD'S EYES ON GEORGIA.

In a conversation with Hon. Stewart Woodford, of New York, he stated to me that he very much desired to visit and canvass Georgia next year in the interest of the republican party. He thinks Georgia is one of the most prosperous and liberal states of the south, and that he would "find it better to speak to an intelligent Georgia audience than to a mass of illiterate darkies," (as he did in Louisiana recently). He said he would come to Georgia in 1880 provided Senator Hill or Senator Gordon would consent to join him in discussion. If either or both of them will consent to ten or a dozen appointments, this choice orator and swell radical would seek to enlighten our people upon the true principles of free government in a nation with a big N. I gently assured him that I thought we could get Mr. Hill or General Gordon to give him a "rassle" or two during the campaign.

A PARDON.

Despite the obstreperous conduct of the moonshiners in north Georgia, Congressman Speer succeeded yesterday in getting the president to pardon J. M. Osborne, of his district, out of the Albany penitentiary. Osborne was convicted in Atlanta of removing blockade whisky and sent to the Albany penitentiary for a term of two years, I believe. The pardon secured by Mr. Speer relieves Osborne of eight months of that penalty and gives him his freedom.

In passing I may mention that arguments are being heard by the militia committee in favor of the reorganization of the militia of the states. General Wingate, of New York, was heard yesterday. Congressman Speer, who is a member of the committee, tells me he will oppose the measure. The scheme presented involves the adoption of improved arms at a cost to the government of $1,000,000; and this has too much the semblance of a job to suit some of the members.

The committee on agriculture has agreed to report a bill, embodying the substance of Mr. Speer's bill introduced in the extra session, allowing producers to sell their leaf tobacco without license and to whomsoever they please. This is an important measure to the tobacco producers and gives them free trade for their crops of the weed.

THE CENSUS ENUMERATORS.

General Walker has recommended to Secretary Schurz, that there be a regulation of the census-taking, requiring an enumerator to be appointed for each local division of cities and counties. For instance, one for each ward in Atlanta and one for each militia district in the several counties of the state of Georgia. The suggestion will be adopted and it will be in that way the enumeration will proceed.

Under this plan it is expected that for Georgia the senators will control the appointment of supervisors and the representatives will furnish to the supervisors the names of the enumerators they desire in the militia districts of all the counties in their respective congressional districts. This is a very cosy little scheme and will work beautifully in the summer days of June next, just before the conventions.

GEORGIA IN THE SUPREME COURT.

In looking over the docket for the October term, 1879, of the United States supreme court I find the court has reached the argument in No. 112. The clerk informs me that the term will scarcely extend beyond the case No. 300. I give, however, the following list of Georgia causes that appear upon the docket:

No. 175—Edward H. Wilson, plaintiff in error vs. Charles R. Stone, et al., executors; filed August 31, 1877; supreme court of Georgia; Zalem Dutcher, for plaintiff in error.

No. 176—Sarah S. Walden, appellant, vs. Darius S. Skinner, et al.; filed September 3, 1877; circuit court U. S., So. Ga.; A. J. Akerman, B. H. Hill, for appellant.

No. 20.—Ellen B. Ponder, appellant, vs. Lavania and Corinne De Launey, administratrixes, etc.; filed October 1, 1877; circuit court U. S., So. Ga.; R. J. Moses, Jr., for appellant; C. N. West, for defendants.

No. 205—Theophilus S. Fontaine, appellant, vs. John McNab; filed October 1, 1877; circuit court U. S., So. Ga.; R. J. Moses, Jr., for appellant.

No. 731—John L. Laramore, plaintiff in error, vs. Alonzo McKinzie et al.; filed March 25, 1879; supreme court of Georgia; R. N. Ely, R. F. Lyon, for plaintiff in error.

The above are all the cases from Georgia upon the docket, which runs to No. 816.

S. W. S.

INDIAN GRIEVANCES.

A Delegation of Braves on its Way to Washington.

ST. LOUIS, December 20.—W. H. Adair, chief and lawyer of the Cherokee Indians arrived here with a delegation from his nation en route to Washington. He says the delegation is instructed by the council of the nation to oppose any change of the government over them, and to collect from the government a very large sum of money due the Cherokees for lands in Indian territory, etc. He also says there are not ten Indians in the entire nation who favor the territorial government over them; that it will be opposed by all the civilized tribes, even to the employment of physical force. There are 38 nations and tribes and parts of tribes, all of whom would join in opposition to the proposed form of government. That they can raise fifteen thousand soldiers, good fighting men, most of whom fought on both sides in the late war; and in case of rupture there would be a terrible scene of bloodshed on the borders.

DENVER, December 20.—A Los Pinos dispatch says nothing has been heard of Ouray since his departure for the camp of the White River Utes. There is a strong war feeling among both Uncompaghre and White River Utes, which may yet prevent the surrender of the parties demanded.

THROTTLING THE SWINDLERS.

The Good Work of the Postal Department Extended.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—The post-office department to-day added to its black list of persons and firms to whom either delivery of registered letters or payment of money orders is forbidden, the names of Martinez & Co., agents of the Royal Havana lottery; Emilio Castello, agent of Louisiana Government lottery; Kerpich & Co. and John Dayton alias R. Field & Co., representing the various American lotteries. All of the above transact business in New York city. The department has also placed on the list the names of A. B. Clinton alias A. B. C. & Co., of New Haven, Connecticut, and J. C. Boecmedes, West End, Connecticut, the latter doing a very large swindling business under thirteen different aliases, such as the Franklin publishing company and Ray printing company, etc. He advertises to send for fifty-four cents, each variety of the valuable articles, including the standard dictionaries hadsomely bound and profusely illustrated Bible, photograph album and playing cards, and without making any returns whatever, pockets the remittances which, according to the report of the special agent number about 150 daily, are from all parts of the United States and Canada. Some of his dupes respond to his tempting offer, by remittances as large as four or five dollars each.

Dan Rice's New Move.

ST. LOUIS, December 20.—Dan Rice, the famous circus man, announced last night that he had been converted, and will at once enter the field as an evangelist. He has had an interview with Moody, who is now holding meetings here, and will probably begin his new career by speaking at Moody's meeting, and then seek such fields as offer the best prospects of success in his new work.

The Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, December 20.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Loans increase, $2,348,000; specie decrease, $3,226,520; legal tenders decrease, $860,500; deposits decrease, $1,880,600; circulation increase, $1,881,100; reserve decrease, $3,726,880. The banks now have $1,841,650 in excess of the legal requirements.

FOOD FOR REFLECTION.

THE most manifest sign of wisdom is continued cheerfulness.—Montaigne.

THERE is no tyrant like custom, and no freedom where its edicts are not resisted.—Bovee.

WHEREVER the tree of beneficence takes root, it sends forth branches beyond the sky.—Saadi.

A STERN discipline pervades all nature, which is a little cruel that it may be very kind.—E. Spenser.

NO evil propensity of the human heart is so powerful that it may not be subdued by discipline.—Seneca.

THE most brilliant qualities become useless when they are not sustained by force of character.—Segur.

IF we are not at peace with God and our own conscience, what enemy among men need we fear?—H. Ballou.

No degree of knowledge attainable by man is able to set him above the want of hourly assistance.—Johnson.

DEATH to the Christian is the funeral of all his sorrows and evils, and the resurrection of all his joys.—J. Mason.

THE darkness of death is like the evening twilight; it makes all objects appear more lovely to the dying.—Richter.

WISDOM is not found with those who dwell at their ease; rather nature, where she adds brain, adds difficulty.—R. W. Emerson.

THERE is no Christianity light enough for those who sincerely wish to see it, and darkness enough to confound those of an opposite disposition.—Pascal.

THE vanity of loving fine clothes and new fashions, and valuing ourselves by them, is one of the most childish pieces of folly that can be.—Sir M. Hale.

THE covetous man lives as if the world were made altogether for him and not he for the world; to take in everything and part with nothing.—South.

GOD is glorified not by our groans, but our thanksgivings; and all good thought and good action claim a natural alliance with good cheer.—E. P. Whipple.

OUR true acquisitions lie only in our charities. We gain only as we give. There is no beggar so destitute as he who can afford nothing to his neighbor.—Simms.

BUT ONCE A YEAR.

AND BILL ARP FEELS CARRIED AWAY.

Meditations Induced by the Aroma of the Christmas Turkey and the Flowing Flagon—He Goes Away Back Into the Mist of Time and Draws Comforts Therefrom.

Written for The Constitution.

It is a good time to feel happy, for there is something about Christmas that seems like a recess from a long year of work, and toil, and tribulation. Man needs just such a rest for body, and mind and spirit. These periods of relaxation prolong life, both of man and of beast. If it were not for the Sabbath we would wear out before we got old, and I remember reading, a long time ago, about some emigrants going overland to California. Some of them rested their teams every Sunday, and some did not, and the first got there several days ahead, and were in the best condition at the end of the long journey. But one day in seven is not enough—we want a whole week at the end of the year, and according to Scripture it is a good thing to have a whole year in seven—a year of jubilee when even the land we till shall have rest and a time to recover itself and renew its wasted energies. Blessings on the holy fathers who established the Christmas holidays, and on the good men who for eighteen centuries have preserved it for us and our children. It is a blessed heritage and belongs to all alike—the rich and the poor, the bond and the free, the king and his subject. But these good old ways are changing and becoming circumscribed. Mankind is growing too stingy of time. Christmas used to last from the 25th of December to the 6th of January, and for twelve days there was neither work nor toil, nor official business, nor suits for debt, nor dunning, nor preparations for war, but all was peace and pleasure and kindly feelings. The peasant was on a level with the prince, and the girls and boys wore chaplets of ivy and laurel and holly and evergreen, and it was no sin for them to take a sly kiss while the rosemary wreaths encircled their brows, for a kiss under the rose was an emblem of innocence and had the sanction of heaven, and love whispered while wearing a mistletoe crown was too pure to be lost or betrayed.

I love the old superstition that clusters around this season of joy and gladness. Long did I lament the day when my childish eyes were opened and I learned there was no Saint Nicholas nor Santa Claus, no reindeer on the roof, no coming down the chimney to fill the stockings that hung by the mantel. Even now I would fain believe, with Shakspeare, that for these twelve days witches and hobgoblins and devilish spirits had to fly away from the haunts of men and hide themselves in the dark pits and caves of the earth, while the good spirits who love us and watch over us nestled their invisible forms among the evergreens that hung upon the walls. It was pleasant to think that on the last day of the twelve the cauldron fell down at midnight and humbly prayed that souls might be given them when they died, so that they, too, might live in heaven and worship God. I hope the poor things will have a good time in the next world, for they see a rough one in this, and I reckon they will considering what a splendid pair of horses came down after the prophet Elijah. Heaven wouldn't be any the less heaven to me to find my good dog Bows up there, all renewed in his youth, and to receive the glad welcome that wags in his diminished tail.

How naturally we become reconciled to the approach of death. How tired we get fighting through the hard battle of life. I remember when it was the grief and horror of my young life that sometime or other I would have to surrender and give it up, but now I don't care. Let it come. I would not live it over again if I could. I do not lament, like Job, that I ever was born, but still I have no desire to hold on and worry, and struggle for several hundred years longer, as did the old patriarchs before the flood. If I was a good man and everything moved along serenely I couldn't care, but there's a power of trouble and we make most of it for ourselves. Like David and Solomon, we keep sinning and repenting and the memory of it haunts a man and cuts into him like a knife, and all sorts of friends come along and clutch the handle and give it a gentle twist. Not one in a thousand will pull it out and put a little slave on the wound.

I always thought it a pretty idea to weigh a man—to put his life in a pair of balances, the good on one side and the bad on the other, and let him rise to heaven or fall below it, as the scales might turn. I know its not an orthodox doctrine exactly, for they say that one bad deed will outweigh a thousand good ones. Nevertheless, Belshazzar was weighed, and the Scriptures abound in such figures of speech. It will take miracles of grace to save us all anyhow, and it becomes everybody to help one another, for the devil is doing his best. David committed murder and Solomon worshipped idols, Cain killed his brother and Jacob cheated Esau out of his birthright and Noah got drunk and Peter denied his master, but they all repented and got forgiveness and if theres any difference between folks now and folks then I dont know it unless it is that they had the strongest support and the least temptation to fall.

But then a man ought not to take too much comfort from such comparisons for they savor of vanity and vanity dont save anybody nor keep him from doing wrong. A man who moves along the pathway of life happily and serenely in the midst of cares and temptations is a long ways better off than one who don't. A man who brings no sorrow to his friends and nabors lives to a better purpose than one who does, and it must be a blessed bed to die on when a man gets old and has no stinging memories in his pillow case. There is no goodlier sight in nature than a good man going down to the grave in graceful composure. I recall one who not long ago reached his four-score years and died. He was a model of that sweet decay that has no no odor of dissolution. He was never a burden nor a cross and to the last received his children and his children's children with a rejoicing smile. Would that I too like him might go down behind the everlasting hills—not in a cloud nor yet a blaze of glory, but rather like the sun when his rays are softened and subdued by the Indian summer sky.

I cannot help looking back over the year that is nearly gone, for there are times when it does a man good to feel solemn and sad. Sitting near the bedside where my aged mother lies lingering near the shore my thoughts run on these visions of life and death and love and tenderness—nearly three score years devoted to God and her children—not a blot or blemish, not an unkind or selfish thought or desire so far as ever could be discovered from her visible conduct—what love and devotion to me and to mine and to all of us—who so ready to forgive when we stepped aside, whose arms so tenderly lifted us up when we fell. How sweetly she smiles on us now, and what faith lights up her eyes, fast closing, that a kind Providence will soon, or later bring us all to her in the happy land. I can almost hear the benedictions of her loving heart and breathe the incense of her prayers. What love, what fortitude, what kind apology ever ready for our mistakes; yea, even for our sins, and what comfort in our deeper griefs, when the hand of God was laid most heavily upon us. She is but one only one of a myriad of mothers, but words cannot express my reverence, my pride, and my humility as I look upon her wasting form and say, "my mother," for in her life I see all; yes, all of my own. If God takes her now it is well. It will but cut another cord that binds us, but I pray that she may not go until the violets bloom and the sweet buds of a new spring life burst forth to crown her grave with the emblems of resurrection.

Enough of this now, for it is selfish and the time is at hand for universal joy and gladness. Let us remember that it is more blessed to give than to receive, and the purest pleasure we can feel is in making others happy. Try it. But dont waste your sweetness. Dont send a hundred dollar present to Vanderbilt, and leave the dogs to lick the sores of Lazarus. In the good old times Knight Rupert used to go round in disguise as a beggar and find out who was needy and grateful and kind, and when Christmas came he distributed his gifts according to their deservings. If I was rich I think I would like that, but as I am poor the knight may come to see me if he wants to. I'm no more afraid of a little present than General Grant or any other man. Moses says: "A gift to the wise man blindeth his judgment," but I reckon it dont have any bad effect on me and the general, considering that we never had any judgment to speak of.

Then a rich and merry Christmas to the rich,
And a bright and happy Christmas to the poor;
So their hearts are joyful it doesn't matter which
Has the fine velvet carpet on the floor.

For riches bring a trouble when they come,
And money leaves a pain when it goes,
But everybody now must have a little sum
To brighten up the year at its close.

Yours, etc., BILL ARP.

ALL AROUND US.

From Griffin, Opelika, Barnesville and Other Points.

WEST POINT ITEMS.

WEST POINT, December 20.—The library fair closed last night. It was well attended and the receipts good, but the net amount has not yet been ascertained.——The two first bales of cotton received on the river line were brought down by the late freshet in advance of the boats.

CAPTAIN WHITING'S DEATH.

EATONTON, GA., December 20.—Captain Charles Whiting, the old popular and well known conductor of the Central railroad, between Gordon and Eatonton, died of typhoid fever at the residence of Mr. Geo. W. Wardwell, in this city at ten and a half o'clock last night; aged nearly seventy-two years. The deceased was an honest man, the noblest work of God.

A BIG RAIN AND BRIDGE.

HAWKINSVILLE, December 19.—The Ocmulgee river at this point is higher than it has been in twelve months and is still rising. This stops the work for the present on the big iron bridge at this place, that is being put across the river. This bridge will be, when completed, 1,600 feet long and one of the best bridges in Georgia.

A FIRE IN ALABAMA.

OPELIKA, December 20.—A fire in Dadeville, Ala., on the night of the 18th instant, destroyed the store and its contents belonging to Mr. Pitts; also, a store occupied by Gray & Coley. No insurance. The goods in the stores adjoining, occupied by Sternberg & Steiner, were damaged by removal. These latter had insurance. Do not know how much the loss is, but suppose it to be between $7,000 and $10,000 ——General George P. Harrison, jr., son of Hon. G. P. Harrison, of Savannah, has removed from Auburn to this place, and is practicing law here.

HAPPY TIMES IN BARNESVILLE.

BARNESVILLE, December 20.—This morning dawned like an early spring morning. Such pleasant weather for December is remarkable. It was indeed difficult to realize that Christmas is so near. One feels more like rigging up hook and line and go fishing than to prepare for the merry holidays that will soon be upon us.——The contest between the two candidates for alderman who tied has been withdrawn, and the council will order an election to fill the vacancy. ——The Ladies' aid society of the Methodist church and the Ladies' mite society of the Baptist church, will give entertainments during the holidays, and every one anticipates a jolly time.

A BASHFUL GROOM.

MACON, December 19.—Last night a young man, evidently very fresh, walked into one of the popular hotels of this place, and looking timidly at the handsome blonde clerk, indicated in the usual way his desire to register. The ever attentive clerk made a dive for the pen and handed it to him, and as quick as thought his name went down on the book. He hesitated a moment, and then planted the name of a miss right under his. The clerk looked first at the young man and then at the book, and finally put the numbers of the rooms that the two were to occupy opposite their names. When the couple got ready to retire, the blonde clerk was very forcibly informed by the young lady that she had been joined to that young man in the holy bonds of wedlock just that morning at 10 o'clock, and she also reminded the blonde clerk that she had no idea of roosting away from her fresh hubby. The blonde clerk of course explained the matter in accordance with the action of the young man and then retired, leaving that timid couple to argue the point whether or not the same blankets should shield their forms from the cruel fangs of "jack frost."

INTO YELLOW RIVER.

MADISON, December 20.—Your account of the tumble on the morning of December 16, by one of the workmen engaged on the Chattahoochee bridge, near Iceville, and its result, recalls a similar accident which befell one of our citizens some thirty years or more ago. He at that time was engaged in the construction of the first bridge built by the Georgia railroad across the Yellow river, and while busily at work on the same part of his work, his footing slipped and he "went spinning and somersaulting through the air" some sixty feet, down to the seething waters beneath; a splash as he struck the water and like a flash disappeared beneath its surface. His companions thought that he was certainly dead or soon would be, but it seems they did not know the man, for to their astonishment, he soon rose, apparently but little disturbed, and without the least symptom of discomposure, coolly exclaimed, "I say, catch my hat there," and then calmly settled down to asteady swim for the shore. He was but very immaterially hurt and is to-day one of our most respected citizens and the father of fourteen children. There was in those days a millidam across the Yellow river just below the railroad bridge and his fall was into the mill pond.——The Forrest home institute closed its exercises with a most creditable concert and sociable on the evening of the 19th instant. The fair performers fully sustained the reputation of their instructress, and highly entertained their friends.——The Madison male high school ended its fall session this week. The prize for the highest scholarship attained during the past term, was awarded to Mr. Whitfield Pou, of this place.

GRIFFIN GOSSIP.

GRIFFIN, GA., December 20.—Miss M. E. Porter's select school closed yesterday. Last evening, as has been her custom, she gave a closing concert with the aid of her pupils. The auditorium was well filled with the patrons and friends. The exercises consisted of music and recitations. There were two beautiful medals presented for proficiency in music, which were awarded to Misses Rosa Powell and Belle Moss. Dr. T. R. Kendall presented them.——A very laughable incident, and which might have proven a fatal accident, occurred on the Central railroad Thursday night. Just as the up night passenger train was near Barnesville, Conductor Bill McKay noticed and remarked about the speed with which the train was moving. "My engineer must be going thirty miles an hour," he said to a passenger. He had scarcely more than uttered the words, when a young man who was asleep on a seat, jumped up and with a rush, started down the aisle. Reaching the door, he plunged headlong into the darkness. The conductor pulled the bell rope, had the train backed to where he supposed the young man's body would be found. To the surprise of every one, they met the young man walking up the track uninjured. He was taken on, and when asked what the matter was, said: "I was in a dream and thought we had a collision. My first and only impulse was to make an effort to get off, which I did. I never awaked until I struck the ground. No, I am not hurt, but you can imagine I don't feel well." He was on his way to Gainesville. It was indeed a most remarkable escape from instant death. Moral: Never go to sleep on the cars.

FASHION ITEMS.

FOUNTAIN FOAM is a new tint, a little paler than sea-foam.

RECEPTION and dinner dresses have trains three yards long.

VISITING bonnets are in combinations of satin and velvet in all the shades of red.

A NEW slipper is cut very low and fastened across the instep by a real gold bracelet.

A NOVELTY in visiting cards is a cream or rose tinted Bristol board, with the corners cut off.

THE canvas belt grows in favor and are now in all colors, and some of the handsomest are embroidered.

THE newest style of dress boots places the buttons directly on the outside of the feet, and curve beautifully over the arch of the instep.

HOUSE slippers for ladies are of embroidered bronze and black morocco, and French kid, lined with cony fur and trimmed with lynx.

SAINTS AND SINNERS.

JUST AS WE CHANCE TO FIND THEM.

Elder Thatcher's Plan to Make the Mormons Exode to a More Congenial Soil—Murder Near Columbus, Georgia—A Wife's Grief for Her Husband.

SALT LAKE CITY, December 20.—The conviction is growing that the "Mormons must go." It has gained wonderfully within the past five or six years. When, twenty-four years ago, Brigham Young proclaimed the independence of Utah and declared the territory a free and sole government, nine-tenths of the people had implicit faith in his words. They honestly believed his proclamation would prevail against the United States and the world, and cheerfully took up arms to maintain it. If John Taylor should make a like proclamation now, nine-tenths of the people would view him as insane. The Mormons are not less sincere in their faith now than then. They are as loyal to the church as they were thirty years ago, but they know more now, and employ reason where fanaticism formerly answered. The leaders, also, are wiser, having progressed with the times.

While the feeling prevails that no immediate trouble need be apprehended, recent events show that the Mormons are preparing for the future. It may be questioned whether they will ever give up polygamy, whatever laws may be enacted. It is certain that the decision of the supreme court affirming the constitutionality of the law of 1862 has had no other effect than that of intensifying the secrecy with which the marriages are shrouded. Unquestionably, polygamic unions are effected, but it would be next to impossible to prove the fact in court.

However, the thinking Mormons realize that the crisis must come, and understand that the difficulties now in the way of their successful prosecution will sooner or later be overcome by either fair means or foul. One indication of this impression is the recent departure for the City of Mexico of Moses Thatcher, the youngest of the twelve apostles and the ablest of the number. During the past five years Mormon missionaries have been visiting the northern states of Mexico, and some colonies, have been established within short distances of the border in Arizona. Large tracts of land have been offered to the church at nominal prices by Mexicans. Three years ago an agent of some of the largest land owners in Sonora came to this city, and tried to sell to Brigham Young a considerable portion of that state; but the prophet had no faith in the Mexican government. Since then there has been correspondence between the Mexican authorities and the church leaders, and Apostle Thatcher started for the City of Mexico via New Orleans late in October. His departure was kept quiet. A high church authority says that the object of his journey is to see the Mexican authorities and make some arrangements with them concerning the settling of Mormons in that republic. To what extent this is carried on is not known, but it is certain the Mormons want to get a foothold in Mexico, and it has been hinted in church circles that if a proper guarantee of protection could be given by the Mexican government the bulk of Mormons might emigrate to that country. Should Thatcher's negotiations result satisfactorily, and anything like a serious raid upon the Mormons be threatened by congress, the next thing would be a petition to congress on the part of the Mormons to purchase their property and improvements in Utah, and give them a certain time in which to move from the country. This is the programme talked of by the leaders.

The Mormons would prove an element of strength to Mexico. They would establish peace, order and prosperity in two or three of the border states, and prove of incalculable benefit to that disturbed and distracted country. Were it not for the peculiar marital belief and practices of these people any civilized nation on the globe would welcome them, for they possess in a large degree the qualities that go to make up good citizens.

Elder Thatcher is just the man to carry through such a mission as he is on if anybody can. Should he get the permission of Mexico to settle Mormons in Chihuahua and Sonora, this perplexing Utah question may assume a new phase within the next year.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., December 20.—Police Officer H. H. Hill shot and instantly killed in this city the greatest desperado, perhaps, in North Carolina, a negro named Bob Pharr. Pharr had shot and killed another negro named Kerr Watt, at a frolic near Pineville, in this county, a month ago, and has since that time been a fugitive from justice, with a reward of $200 offered by the governor hanging over his head. Learning this morning that he was secreted in the house of another negro in this city, officers went thither for the purpose of effecting his arrest. The fugitive concealed himself under a bed and refused to come out. In response to a demand that he surrender he swore that he would die first. The officers began clearing the bed and when they had drawn off the mattress the negro rose through the slats, pistol in hand, levelled it on Officer Orr and pulled the trigger. The officer caught the weapon, however, and the hammer fell upon his hand instead of on the cap. Pharr jerked the pistol from Orr and had it leveled on him a second time, when Hill fired upon him, the ball entering his forehead and penetrating the brain. While reeling from the shock of the wound the negro sought again to shoot but fell before he was able to do so, dying almost immediately. Policeman Hill surrendered himself at once to the sheriff but was not detained. The deceased was a terror wherever known. Seven years ago he killed a white man named Spears in Cabarrus county, this state, and a reward of $200 was at that time offered for his arrest. He fled to Union county, S. C., where he married and lived under the name of "Henry Johnston" until last Christmas, when he killed his wife and returned to North Carolina. Last summer he was arrested in Lincoln county for robbery but escaped from jail, shooting the sheriff through the head. His last crime was the murder at Pineville last month, above referred to.

BENNINGTON, VT., December 20.—Seymour P. Stone's shoddy mill caught fire from the picker this afternoon, and with its contents was destroyed, Stone was in the mill and escaped from the building, but died shortly after, his death being caused, it is supposed, by inhaling the flames. Two workmen in the mill were badly burned. The news of Stone's death, when communicated to his wife, threw her into the wildest excitement, and she has since become a raving maniac. Loss $50,000.

PEORIA, December 21.—The liabilities of Thomas Niell, cattle dealer, are believed to be $400,000. Nothing has been heard from him. The detectives are on trail. Among his creditors are the Mechanics' bank, $40,000; C. R. Cummings, 55,000; Sparks & Tate, $80,000. Some creditors have not scraps of paper to show for thousands of dollars of indebtedness.

COLUMBUS, GA., December 20.—George W. Gammon, 65 years of age, a citizen of this place, while on his way home last night had his throat cut from ear to ear and his pockets rifled. Robbery is supposed to be the object of the murder. The coroner's inquest failed to find any clue to the perpetrator.

MOBILE, ALA., December 20.—The steamer Maggie Burke, of the Montgomery and Mobile line, with 1,100 bales of cotton, was burned at ten o'clock a. m. to-day at her wharf half hour after her arrival. The fire broke out so suddenly that in a few minutes the steamer was a mass of flames, and burned to the water's edge. About two hundred bales had already been unloaded. The remainder was destroyed by the fire or damaged by water. The steamers Tulley and Annie barely saved themselves by moving out immediately, the latter fortunately having steam up and towing the former. The loss on the boat and cotton amounts to $75,000, fully insured.

Last evening about 8 p. m., the steamship Mobile arrived at the wharves of this city amid the booming of cannon, blowing of whistles and cheering of the multitude, which had assembled to welcome her here. This is the pioneer steamship of the direct line between Mobile and Liverpool. Captain Hamman speaks in the highest terms of her sailing qualities. She made the trip from Queenstown to Mobile in twenty days and eighteen hours, having lost sixteen hours in a severe gale. Mobile can furnish profitable employment for sixteen more ships of the same kind.

NEW ORLEANS, December 20.—Henry Williams, chief officer of the steamship New York, fell into the hold of that vessel receiving fatal injuries, from which he has since died.

In the case of Victor alias Bebe Lacoste, charged with the murder of Police Officer Sampag, last July, the jury has returned a verdict of guilty without capital punishment.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—The signal station at Cape Henry reports that the captain of the pilot boat Starkey reports that French yacht Henrietta, bound for Charleston, S. C., became disabled one hundred miles southeast of Cape Henry. The owner, H. Say, and family were taken aboard the brig Sabine, bound for Baltimore. The Henrietta is supposed to be in a helpless condition drifting about. The owner has telegraphed to Norfolk for assistance.

The station at Cape Hatteras reports that the schooner Whitney Long, bound for Port Royal with a cargo of guano, sank after striking on the outer Diamond shoal, and will prove a total loss. The crew of seven was saved.

PITTSBURG, PA., December 20.—Last night a union freight line train on the Pennsylvania railroad, parted while descending a heavy grade on the western slope of the mountains. The engineer of the train put on full steam, but the rear part of the train overtook the forward portion at a crossing and struck the train with fearful force. Five cars were thrown from the track and wrecked. H. D. Hoover, a brakesman, was instantly killed.

A BIG THING.

Dougherty's Dry Goods Store.

"The Palace" as it is justly called, and you too would doubtless say when you saw its colossal proportions. Two hundred and forty-five feet deep, and fronting fifty-five feet on Peachtree street. A few days since while passing up Peachtree street we had occasion to call at this grand establishment on business.

The impression on the mind when first entering this magnificent palace, is that of complete astonishment at the grandeur and extent of this immense enterprise, and wonder at the order and system that prevail. Imagine forty or fifty salesmen behind the counters as busy as they can be, waiting on customers. See the aisles and every available foot of standing room crowded with anxious people, awaiting their turn to be served. Before you, and on all sides, the eye beholds towering stacks of goods of every style and quality, and if we were allowed, would say the dress department is simply captivating.

It is no wonder that shoppers from every quarter select this establishment to display their taste in dry goods and finery. The most perfect system and order prevail thoughout the entire house.

Mr. Dougherty's "one price" system is strictly enforced throughout the store. No matter how often you may enter it in a day to buy goods, nor how many different salesmen attend upon you—goods are dealt out every time and by every salesman at precisely the same prices. To say the least of it the trading of this wonderful house is certainly immense, and it stands to-day unrivalled by any house in the south in the volume of its business.

"Atlanta."

Not in all the southern states is to be found another city in which the needs of the public have been studied so carefully in matters of trade, as Atlanta, and it is our design here to notice one of her foremost merchants, a gentleman who, young, energetic, full of vim and enterprise, has sprung into prominence such as older men and older merchants may well envy.

John Keely, whose name in connection with the dry goods trade is on every tongue, from the mountain to the seaboard, has rendered his business remarkable, not only by the wonderful perfection at which he sells goods, the extensive assortment and desirable quality of his wares! but also by the attention, courtesy and fairness which characterize all of his transactions with his customers. The overwhelming patronage which he receives is decisive proof that the public have faith in his goods and prices. He at all times offers goods at lowest prices, but has never been able to place really fine goods within the reach of everybody at such extraordinarily low prices as at the present time. Every department in his store is crowded with goods bought under every possible advantage of circumstance, many of them having been snatched from under the auctioneer's hammer and placed upon John Keely's counters at one-third their value. His dress goods department fairly teems with goods, wonderful for their respective prices, and his cloaks, crochet shawls and fancy goods, hosiery, etc., are perfect marvels of beauty and cheapness. No more reliable man, nor more active merchant is to be found anywhere than the captain, and we predict for him a brilliant page in the annals of trade. It is a pleasure to chronicle his success and to greet him as "the leader of low prices."

John Ryan's.

The rush at John Ryan's for the past week has been so great that for the accommodation of the people his large establishment will be kept open on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights. The extraordinary amount of goods sold this season by Mr. Ryan, surely places him at the head of all the southern dry goods merchants. We believe that this house has sold more than any five houses in Atlanta, and we doubt if there is a house south of Philadelphia that has sold as much, but this is no wonder, carrying such a stock as Mr. Ryan does, of nearly $100,000, and each department a complete store in itself, and placing before each customer such a variety of dry goods, carpets and shoes that none are compelled to go elsewhere for what they wish, as they can always find anything that is desired and at prices that defy all competition.

Mr. Ryan has opened a new department for the Christmas holidays—toys, vases, drums, dolls and fancy goods. This is the only complete line of these goods ever offered in Atlanta. The prices, as we know by an inspection, are very low, and far below the prices asked for the same goods elsewhere. His cloaks, dolmans and suits have had on yesterday a great reduction. The prices have been made such that if any go cloakless this winter it is not the fault of Mr. Ryan, as he has made the prices so that they are within the reach of all. If you wish to see a house that rivals in point of size, quantity and

The Constitution.

Entered as second class matter at the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 21, 1879

THERE is one thing that should not be forgotten amid all the scheming to grab the presidency next year; namely, the democrats in congress will do the final counting, and will regulate any irregularities that may exist. The republican managers would not hesitate at anything were it not for this obstinate fact.

THE mint fever is spreading again, and several cities like Indianapolis want new mints. Why should not gold-producing Georgia have one? Why should not congress do something to promote the development of the gold fields of Georgia, as well as those of Nevada or California? Why should any new mint be located away from a source of supply? The Georgia senators and representatives will oblige us by carrying these questions home for individual consideration during the recess.

SILESIA, in which great destitution exists on account of the failure of crops, is chiefly inhabited by Poles. It is the extreme easterly province of Russia, and not far over the line is the city of Cracow. The part of Silesia in great distress lies next to the Russian line. The unhappy Poles who have long been the victims of territorial greed are now in danger of starvation. It would seem as if the powerful government that holds them subject against their will, should come to their relief when eighty thousand of their people are destitute of the commonest necessaries of life.

A SPECK of war appears in the Indian territory. The land grabbers and office hunters want to give the Indians a territorial form of government as a preparatory step to a state government, and free permission to gain all the foothold they can in the coveted territory. The thirty-eight nations and tribes now happily settled in the territory, say they will resist any such proposition to the bitter end. They will fight before they will accept it. They can raise 15,000 men, and with this number they will, if necessary, fight for their rights as they exist. This is business.

The English at Cabul.

General Roberts, an experienced officer, has under him about 7,000 men. After the explosions in Balar Hissar, which was never very strong, he decided to remove his force to the Shirpur cantonments, situated about two miles north of Cabul, and at the same time he seized all the supplies that he could lay his hands on. He thus secured about five months' provisions for his entire force; and it is not believed that the angry mob of Afghans can overcome the earthworks and brick walls which now shelter his troops. Mahmud Jan, the Afghan commander at Cabul, is a fellow of low birth but of no common ability. He commands from 20,000 to 40,000 men, every one of whom hate the British, but none of them are well equipped, and his entire force is much more like a mob than an army. It probably cannot disturb General Roberts, but on the other hand General Roberts cannot disturb Mahmud Jan. General Roberts must therefore be relieved by troops from India. This is indeed a difficult task. The troops at Candahar will have all they can do to hold their own against Ayoob Khan who is advancing from Herat. The slope from the Shutargardan pass is blocked with snow, and the angry hillmen are massing in front of Jagdalluk, which is fifty miles west of Jelalabad on the difficult Khyber route. General Gough's force of about 3,000 men is stopped near Jagdalluk. He dare not advance to General Roberts's relief until he is himself reinforced, and the commander Lack of him cannot spare any more troops because he has only enough to hold the Khyber line to Peshawur, upon which all depends. The situation is full of dreaded possibilities. It is not unlike that of 1842, which resulted in the butchery of sixteen thousand Englishmen, only one man escaping to carry the news to Peshawur. The British envoy was murdered very much as Major Cavagnari was, insurrections broke out in and about Cabul in each instance, the English force took refuge in the same locality now held by General Roberts, and an angry horde held all the surrounding country in exactly the same way and to the same extent that we now behold. The English army first swept over Afghanstan in 1841, just as it did this year, and it is feared that a tragedy not unlike that of 1842 will again be the result. The sending of a relieving column through defiles eight thousand feet above the sea, filled with snow and savage hill tribes, is an undertaking of immense difficulties difficulties' that that are almost insurmountable, and all England will await with painful tension news from the efforts of the viceroy to get General Roberts's force out of the very bad box in which he has been placed, in spite of the experience of 1842, and all subsequent knowledge of the crafty and savage Afghans and their mountainous country.

The Dogs of War and So Forth.

We have already, in commenting upon the situation in Maine, shown that the action of the governor of that state and his board of council, in refusing to declare returns that were, in the language of the statutes, "fatally defective," was in strict accordance with the constitution and the laws. The complaint of the republicans, and the basis of their amusing howls, seems to be that the democrats refused to follow the example of their predecessors. They refused to violate the law. It is certain that if Mr. Blaine's uncompromising party had been in power, all this trouble would have been avoided. The republicans would have done what the clerk in the secretary of state's office says they have frequently done before. This clerk has good reason to be familiar with their methods, and he says that Mr. Blaine's immaculate party were in the habit of fraudulently and illegally substituting other returns in cases where the errors were against the republicans, and sternly and patriotically excluding all democratic irregularities. That defeated knavery should have the impudence to set up a howl when the governor and his board do their duty is only another evidence of the length to which political corruption will carry the managers of a party. It has been understood before the republican organization undertook, and with some degree of success, to subvert the statutes to the ends of partisanship, that the laws were made to be enforced impartially, without fear and without favor, but when this is done in Maine, the process is so new and so startling that those who have been dragged through politics at the wheels of Mr. Blaine's chariot raise a great cry of fraud, and they embroider their vociferousness with hints of revolution. Honest and impartial enforcement of the law seems to be so exceedingly unwelcome to Mr. Blaine and his gang that they and their sympathizers throughout the country have come to the conclusion that it is a crime. The milder of the republican journals allude to it as a mistake. They do not seem to have any inclination to discuss the matter from any point of view save that of partisans. It may be that the law itself is a mistake; it may be insisted with some degree of plausibility that the constitution of the state should have vested the governor and his council with the power and discretion of judges of elections; but it certainly can be neither a mistake nor a crime for the authorities to carry out the law in the strictest and most formal manner. It must be remembered, in this connection, that the action of these authorities has not interfered with republicans alone; it has interfered with all parties alike. Democrats and greenbackers claiming to be elected on "fatally defective" records have been refused certificates. It cannot be complained that the democratic administration has even misconstrued the law. There can be no misconstruction in a matter so plain. The governor and his council have merely followed the instructions of the constitution, and it may be set down as absolutely certain that if their action had resulted in counting out all the democrats and fusionists, no complaint would have come from the patriotic republicans.

Referring to what THE CONSTITUTION has said in regard to the situation in Maine and the action of the democratic administration, it may be said that no southern journal can have any interest in countenancing a fraud in Maine or anywhere else. This sort of jugglery has been too disastrous to this section and to the best interests of our people to admit of its indorsement to secure a democratic administration in Maine. A democratic victory in Maine is not worth such a sacrifice, and we should have no hesitation in denouncing such an attempt not only as a matter of principle, but on the score of policy. But the governor of Maine and his council have committed no fraud. The constitution and the law give them the power only to issue certificates to those whom the records of the town meetings declare to be elected. That many of these records are fraudulent is not denied by anyone, but the law gives the administration no right to correct or cure these frauds. That is the situation in Maine to-day, and it is upon precisely this ground that the republicans have raised their terrific yells.

These reflections bring us face to face with the fact that the worst hurt republican in the country by all odds—not even excepting the editor of the New York Tribune—is little Bill Chandler, of New Hampshire. Naturally a bilious man the events in Maine have been altogether too much for his temper, and he is now raging around Washington like a tortoise-shell thomas cat, upon whose arched and defiant spine some aggravated third-story tenant has emptied a shovelful of hot embers. Bill is little short of desperate. In the first place, he has been astraddle of the Blaine boom ever since it was no bigger than a bantam's nest-egg, and he perceives that the result in Maine is enough to addle it. Moreover, Bill has just been made the victim of a most desperate and desolating defeat in the election of Don Cameron as chairman of the republican national executive committee, and his bristles may be said to be aroused. So far as Maine is concerned, he is in favor of war. He wants the republicans of that state to set up a government of their own and enforce its decrees at the yawning muzzles of guns. This would be an exceedingly lively solution of the matter, and we must confess it has its attractions. What, for instance, would so arouse the martial ardor of patriots in all sections of the country as the spectacle of little Bill Chandler astraddle of a corn-stalk horse, his broad-sword stirring up the dust, and his spurs rattling in the air? We have no doubt the desperate democrats would be glad to make their escape in hot haste. And if Mr. Blaine could be induced to place one of his historical gun-contracts in position, we have no doubt that Dr. Garcelon and his mob would flee the state. We have no idea how soon Bill will precipitate a conflict, but, at this writing, it is evident even to the distant and casual observer that he cannot longer exist unless he slakes his thirst for gore. We shall watch the conflict with considerable interest and endeavor to supply the readers of THE CONSTITUTION with the earliest particulars of the proposed massacre.

WHILE the republicans appear to be wise enough to let the finances remain as they are, certain democratic statesmen are preparing to split the democratic party wide open by attempting to take away the legal tender quality of the greenbacks. They will fail, to be sure, but so far as the south is concerned, she will very promptly take away the representative quality which now permits these statesmen to meditate mischief. This will be the ultimate result.

BISMARCK'S pipe is what gives a dyspeptic turn to German politics.

MR. BLAINE will probably take up his evidence in New Hampshire with Bill Chandler; but even then the prospect is that Stilson Hutchins's Manchester Union will succeed in counting him out. Really, so far as the Maine republicans are concerned, the whole country, as well as the future of the republic, is a vast cave of gloom.

RECENT republican disappointments have given a new boom to the liver-pad business.

IT has never yet been discovered whether the Rev. Mr. Hayden, of Connecticut, is guilty of the charge of attempting to conceal his politics by murdering a lady friend. And yet there have been thirteen healthy stomachs examined by experts and seventy-two drug-stores ransacked in search of the facts. One of the jurors has become a grandfather since he took his seat, and the society for the trial of Mr. Hayden will soon celebrate its eleventh anniversary. In this condition of affairs, why should we hurry up the trial of Currie?

REED, of Maine, is not dead. In the midst of the uproar the hee-haw of his proboscis can be heard.

COLONEL SUSAN B. ANTHONY vows she will never trammel herself with "a mere man." The colonel's memory probably goes back to the times when the race had not been tampered with and whittled down by evolution.

DON CARLOS is like the white swelling. He is about to break out with his Spain again.

'LIZA PINKSTON'S husband was not poisoned. He died out of respect for the statesmanlike qualities which induced his wife to regard John Sherman as the forthcoming president.

It is most humiliating to remember that Thomas Nast works for a salary. There is no real freedom in this country.

SHARON will furnish the particulars of the latest democratic outrage. He will experience considerable difficulty in drawing his salary for the extra session.

THE political paragrapher of the New York Tribune stands in front of the result in Maine, pale and dumb. But Mr. Reid is filling the tall tower with the most terrific denunciations.

HASN'T Mr. Hayes got a bunk for the postmaster-general in some department where he won't be in the way of the public?

GREENBACKS as good as gold are to be made worthless because the money-power of the east wants "honest money." This is a brief outline of the proposed new democratic blunder.

THE holidays just now are providential. Some of the southern senators may possibly discover the wishes of their constituents in regard to the proposed destruction of greenbacks.

UNCLE REMUS'S FOLK-LORE.

Brer Rabbit Again Grossly Deceives Brer Fox.

VI.

When the little boy, whose nights with Uncle Remus are as entertaining as those Arabian ones of blessed memory, had finished supper the other evening and hurried out to sit with his venerable patron, he found the old man in a great glee. Indeed, Uncle Remus was talking and laughing to himself at such a rate that the little boy was afraid he had company. The truth is, Uncle Remus had heard the child coming, and, when the rosy-cheeked chap put his head in the door, was engaged in a monologue, the burden of which seemed to be—

"Ole Molly Har',
Wat you doin' dar,
Settin' in de corndier
Smokin' yo' seegyar?"

As a matter of course this vague allusion reminded the little boy of the fact that the wicked Fox was still in pursuit of the Rabbit, and he immediately put his curiosity in the shape of a question.

"Uncle Remus, did the Rabbit have to go clean away when he got loose from the Tar baby?"

"Bless grashus, honey, dat he didn't. Who? Him? You dhuno nuthin' 'tall 'bout Brer Rabbit ef dat's de way you puttin' 'em down. Wat he gwine 'way fer? He mought stayed sorter close 'twell de pitch rub off'n his ba'r, but twan't menny days 'fo' he waz lopin' up en down de naberhood same ez ever, end I dunno of he wern't mo sassier dan befo'.

"Seem like dat de tale 'bout how he got mixt up wid de Tar baby got 'roun' 'mongst de nabers. Leas ways, Miss Meadows en de gals got win' un it, en'de nex' time Brer Rabbit paid um a visit Miss Meadows tackled 'em 'bout it, en de gals sot up a mons us gigglement. Brer Rabbit, he sot up des ez cool ez a cowcumber, he did, en let em run on."

"Who was Miss Meadows, Uncle Remus?" inquired the little boy.

"Don't ax me, honey. She was in de tale, en de tale I give you like hit'l wer gun to me. Brer Rabbit, he sot dar, he did, sorter lam' like, en den blimeby he cross his legs, he did, and wink his eye slow en up en say, sezee:

"'Ladies, Brer Fox wuz my daddy's ridin' hoss fer thirty year; maybe my', but thirty year dat I knows un,' sezee; en den he paid 'n als 'spects en tip his beaver, en march off, he did, des ez stiff en ez stuck up ez a fire-stick.

"Nex' day, Brer Fox cum a callin', and w'en he gun fer ter laff 'bout Brer Rabbit, Miss Meadows en de gals, dey up en tells 'im 'bout w'at Brer Rabbit said. Den Brer Fox grit his toof sho' nuff, he did, en he look mighty dumpy, but w'en he riz for ter go he up en say, sezee:

"'Ladies, I ain't 'sputin' w'at you say, but I'll make Brer Rabbit chaw up his words en spit um out right here whar you kin see 'im,' sezee, en wid dat off Brer Fox marcht.

"En w'en he got in de big road, he shuck de dew off'n his tail, en made a straight shoot fer Brer Rabbit's house. W'en he got dar, Brer Rabbit wuz spectin' un 'im, en de do' wuz shet fas'. Brer Fox knock. Nobody never ans'er. Brer Fox knock. Nobody an'ser. Den he knock agin—blam! blam! Den Brer Rabbit holler out mighty weak:

"'Is dat you, Brer Fox?' I want you ter run ez fas ez you kin fer de doctor. Dat bait er pusly wat I c't dis mawnin' is gittin' 'way wid me. Do, please, Brer Fox, run quick,'" sez Brer Rabbit, sezee.

"'I come atter you, Brer Rabbit,' sez Brer Fox, sezee. 'Dere's gwineter be a party over at Miss Meadows's,' sezee. "All de gal's 'll be dere, en I promus' dat I'd fetch you. De gals, dey 'lowed dat hit wouldn't be no party 'ceppin' I fotch you,' sez Brer Fox, sezee.

"Den Brer Rabbit say he wuz too sick, en Brer Fox say he wuzzent, en dar dey had it up and down, 'sputin' en contendin'. Brer Rabbit say he couldn't walk. Brer Fox say he'd tote 'im. Brer Rabbit say how? Brer Fox say in his arms. Brer Rabbit say he'd drap 'im. Brer Fox 'low he wouldn't. Bimeby Brer Rabbit say he'd go ef Brer Fox'd tote 'im on his back. Brer Fox say he would. Brer Rabbit say he couldn't ride widout a saddle. Brer Fox say he'd git de saddle. Brer Rabbit say he couldn't set in saddle less he had bridle fer ter hol' by. Brer Fox say he'd git de bridle. Brer Rabbit say he couldn't ride widout bline bridle, kaze Brer Fox'd be shyin' at stumps 'long de road en fling 'im off. Brer Fox say he'd git bline bridle. Den Brer Rabbit say he'd go. Den Brer Fox say he'd ride Brer Rabbit mos' up fer Miss Meadows's en den he could git down en walk de balance er de way. Brer Rabbit 'greed, en den Brer Fox lipt out atter de saddle en bridle.

"Co'se Brer Rabbit know'd de game dat Brer Fox wuz fixin' fer ter play, en he 'termined fer ter out do 'im, en by de time he koam his ha'r en twis' his mustash, en sorter rig up, here come Brer Fox, saddle en bridle on, en lookin' ez peart ez a circus pony. He trot up ter de do' en stood dar pawin' de groun' en chompin' de bit same like sho 'nuff hoss, en Brer Rabbit he mounted, he did, en dey amble off. Brer Fox couldn't see behine wid de bline bridle on, but bimeby he feel Brer Rabbit raise one er his foots.

"'W'at you doin' now, Brer Rabbit?' sezee.

"'Short'nin' de lef, sir'p, Brer Fox,' sezee.

"Bimeby Brer Rabbit raise up de udder foot.

"'W'at you doin' now, Brer Rabbit?' sezee.

"'Pullin' down my pants, Brer Fox,' sezee.

"All de time, bless grashus, honey, Brer Rabbit wer puttin' on his spurrers en w'en dey got close to Miss Meadows's, whey Brer Rabbit wuz to git off, en Brer Fox made a motion for ter put on brakes, B er Rabbit slap de spurrers inter Brer Fox's flanks, en you better b'leeve he got over groun'. W'en dey got ter de house, Miss Meadows en all de gals wuz settin on de peazzer, en stidder stoppin' at de gate, Brer Rabbit rid on by, he did, en den come gallopin' down de road en up ter de hoss rack, w'ich he hitch Brer Fox at, en den he sauter inter de house, he did, en shake han's wid de gals en set dar smokin' his seegyar same ez a town man. Bimeby he draw in long puff en den let hit out in a cloud, en squar hisse'f back en holler out, he did:

"'Ladies, ain't I doucteil you Brer Fox wuz de ridin' hoss fer our fambly? He's sorter losin' his gait now, but I speck I kin fetch 'im all right in a mont' er so,' sezee.

"En den Brer Rabbit smile, he did, en de gals giggle, en Miss Meadows, she praise up de pony, en dar wuz Brer Fox hitch fas' ter de rack en couldn't he'p hisse'f.

"Is that all, Uncle Remus?" asked the little boy as the old man paused.

"Dat aint all, honey, but 'twon't do fer too give out too much cloff ter fer cut one pa'r pants," replied the old man sententiously.

Orange Blossoms.

"I send you an orange bud from my bridal wreath. It is from our old tree."—Letter from a Louisiana schoolmate.

Married! my Nena, can it be!
Little Nena, with whom I played
By the riverside and under the tree—
The cottonwood tree with its fitful shade—
And in the grove where the orange hung
Its golden globes in the leafy gloom,
While the sellsame bough rich odors flung
From dewy clusters of bud and bloom,
I remember I twined them in your hair,
Rich with the creole's glossy jet,
To make believe that a bride you were,
With jewels of golden jessamine, wet
With the river's kisses, where they swept.
And now! A bloom from that orange tree,
Where in our hammock we've swung and slept,
Tells me that Nena has learned to love—
Given her trusting heart and her hand—
Dimpled hand, so brown and small—
And gone from our lovely orange land
To where the snows on the mountains fall—
Gone from the land o' the hearts and skies
Are tender and warm, and light and gay,
Where the soul leaps up in the soft, dark eyes,
And shines out frank as a summer day.
Will you miss them there, as I miss them here?
Will your heart beat low with longings strange
When faces seem hard and woods grow rere,
And the eyes you love are chill with change?
Child of the tender, summer clime—
Friend of the sensitive, passionate soul,
May the joy of your beautiful bridal time
Last while the changing moons shall roll.

Acalta, December 11. PEARL ORIOLE.

IN GENERAL.

—The world appears to have been created for Grant to go round it.

—It is a curious fact that left-handed persons hear best with the left ear.

—To think that I should have become a stateless statesman.—J. G. Blaine.

—John Bright favors emigration of the young men of England, married and unmarried, to Nebraska and Colorado.

—It is surprising how many people there are in the world that do not like to work between meals.

—Grant has gone round the world—a fact which should correct the erroneous impression that the world goes round Grant.

—The governor of Maine will change his tune when Gail Hamilton puts on her war paint.

—The best time to talk temperance to a drunkard is when he has half a mile of bad sidewalk before him.

—We saw a girl the other day who was just as pretty as she could be, but, poor thing, she couldn't be very pretty.—Boston Post.

—By means of the polygraph, an apparatus invented by a Russian, sixty copies of any written document or drawing can be made in an hour, and the cost of material for the sixty copies is only two cents.

—John B. Gough, now lecturing in the eastern states, is said to be as eloquent and impressive as ever, notwithstanding his advanced years, thirty-nine of which have been spent on the lecture platform.

—The young wife of Mr. Christiancy, American minister to Peru, is tired of her residence abroad and will shortly come home. It is a reasonable inference that the old gentleman will soon follow.

—The New Orleans Picayune has an article on the cotton crop of the south, based upon the December returns of the principal markets, and estimates the product this year to be 5,400,000 bales.

—Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. of London, have ordered a thousand-dollar bell for a church in Portland, Me., "as an expression of friendly business relations during many years with the citizens of Portland."

—Mainly at the instance of Adelina Patti, the pitch of instruments at the Italian opera, London, is next season to be lowered to the diapason normal. It will involve an outlay of $5,000 for new wood instruments.

—The Jefferson City district of Missouri, where a successor to Congressman Lay is to be chosen in a few weeks, has a distracted democratic majority and a strong greenback vote. The vote in 1878 was 16,969 for Lay, democrat; 7,170 for Atherwood, republican, and 8,810 for Boyd, national. There are several candidates actively in the field for the democratic nomination.

—An exchange says the "injun play" is the latest thing out. Six young ladies go into a room together and one of them bites an onion. Then a young man is admitted who is to kiss all of them to find out who the onion biter was—if he fails they all kiss him, and this is kept up until the discovery is made. Then another young gent is introduced, and the game is kept up until the stock of onions is exhausted. My, but ain't that a nice play!

—London Truth: "Husbands beware! Mrs. Buller went to Mr. Buller's club, asked for his letters, opened them and commenced proceedings in the divorce court. This, I think, was hardly fair on the lady's part, and if the practice obtains clubs will be forced to order their porters never to give up the letters of a member to any one suspected of being a wife. Half the domestic felicity of matrimony is based upon the bliss of ignorance. From the time of Eve ladies have rendered themselves miserable by gratifying their curiosity. What the apple was in the garden of Eden a letter ought to be in a club—a thing forbidden to be touched by any one of the fair sex."

—George Augusta Sala says that he fled to this country to get away from the exasperating broil into which England is now plunged. He says that as much bitterness of feeling now exists between the advocates and opponents of the Beaconsfield policy as existed in this country in reference to slavery at the outbreak of the great civil war. Mr. Sala does well to come to a country where people are not distracted with political controversies, but devote their entire energies to business, education, science and pleasure. True, there is the democ-confederate congress, the muddle up in Maine, the Louisiana imbroglio, the financial controversy, the solid south, the negro exodus, the Tammany fight, the Grant boom, and so on, but that is nothing.

—Puck gives a list of young ladies officiating at a fair in New York, remarking that their costs not have been much in our grandmothers' time—but then our grandmothers were comparatively vulgar people who ended in y." This is the list:

Miss Mann	Smith.
" Glass	Jones.
" Mina	Robinson.
" Georg	Jackson.
" Libb	Thompson.
" Bill	Marius.
" Faun	Green.
" Agg ie	White.
" Lill	Black.
" Lou	Brown.
" Lott	Gray.
" Beck	Levi.
" Maud	Muldoon.
" Sad	Simpson.
" Bid	Mulvany.

—It is said that there is something very touching in Mrs. W. E. Gladstone's care of her illustrious husband. She has never once left his side all through the Scotch campaign, and being near him she never takes her eyes off him. She wraps him up when he leaves a room, places a chair for him when he enters—is as careful of him, in short, as if he were her only son and still in petticoats. When Mr. Gladstone was making his great speeches in parliament on the foreign policy of the government, he used to furnish much innocent merriment to the members about him by the production of what looked like a pomatum-pot, the contents of which he fro n time to time absorbed. Night after night he brought this crockery with him, formally produced it from his coat-tail pocket, and placed it w't'in reach on the table. Then every one knew he was going to make a great speech. After much discussion and an agony of curiosity, one of his parliamentary brothers ventured to ask what the mysterious mixture might be. Mr. Gladstone very frankly told him that it was simply an egg beaten up in a glass of sherry, though why it should have been carried about in a pomatum-pot remains unexplained to this day.

Grant "the Only Possible Candidate."

New York Times, rep.

There are, doubtless, voices that help to swell the chorus of welcome to Grant which are not raised in honor either of the champion of national unity or the representative of just and firm administration, but the plaudits would hardly be less loud were all the expected jobbers, placemen and tricksters who assume that Grant has learned nothing and forgotten nothing to be silent. The welcome to the returned traveler has not been the work of politicians; the tacit nomination of the next president has not been engineered by party hacks. The movement has swept the politicians along with it, and no ambitious leader who has been waiting and working for the honor which is being thrust upon Gen. Grant has been bold enough to do more than hint that his acceptance of a third nomination, however unanimous, is by no means assured. We are not contending either for the wisdom of the expectations by which the candidacy of General Grant is sustained, or for arguing in favor of the thing itself. Many grave exceptions might easily be taken to both. But it must be obvious enough to the most careless political observer that it would be a waste of time to attempt to stop the incoming tide by argument as it would be to oppose the lessons of history and experience to the movement which is bearing Grant, although unsought by himself, into the position of the only possible candidate of the next republican national convention.

This much of reason may, however, be fairly conceded to the popular demand for another term of Grant. Be his absolute greatness what it may, he is a much greater man than any of the leaders of his party who have basely sought the nomination which is thrown at his feet. The advocates of an honest and stable currency would far rather trust him than a man like Blaine, who talks about finance in the naïve ignorance of a school boy; those who respect manliness in politics would infinitely prefer Grant's curt directness of speech and action to the astute circumlocution and sophistical ingenuity of Sherman; and even those who imagine that the return of Grant means the rest ration of Conkling's somewhat shattered political influence would, at least, rather have the master than the man. We fully believe there are eminent republicans, of whom the Hon. E. B. Washburne may be taken as a type, with whom republican success would be quite as secure as with Grant, but, at the same time, there can be no mistaking the fact that the unanimity with which men of all sections and all parties accept General Grant as the foremost American citizen of his time, will give to his candidacy, should he accept such a responsibility, a significance altogether new to our politics.

Thicker Than Blood or Water.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The election of Don Cameron to the chairmanship of the national republican committee, in place of Zach Chandler, deceased, is another boost for the Grant boom. The two Camerons, father and son, are Grant from choice as well as from necessity—from choice, because they have long been friendly to Grant and were identified with his administration; and from necessity, because they know that they can hope to keep their hold as politicians only by conforming to the demands of public sentiment. There were wiseacres who told us not long ago that Don Cameron would support Sherman because he had married his niece. "Blood is thicker than water," they said; but they seemed to forget that politics is thicker than either.

The Hot-Bed of Snobbery.

New York Sun.

The Grant movement very properly reached its height at Philadelphia, the hot-bed of snobbery. Grant had been received abroad by the crowned heads of Europe with honors never before accorded to any American.

The Philadelphia nincompoops, like Borie and Childs, imagined that by imitating the courts of Europe they themselves would shine in a borrowed light. But who thinks anything of them?

All Philadelphians are more or less snobbish. They are born hero worshippers; and it is natural enough that Grant should be more honored in Philadelphia than elsewhere.

After all, what does it amount to for him or his followers?

Can he be elected president?

If a minority can elect.

Not otherwise.

Hence the Philadelphia demonstration, like all other demonstrations for Grant, in the end goes for naught.

The Victory in Maine.

Chicago Tribune.

It is possible that President Hayes may be called upon to help maintain a republican form of government in Maine.

Chicago Tribune.

If Senator Chandler were alive, he would think that a little blood-letting up in Maine would be good about three days. It would reduce the tendency to democratic plethora.

Manchester Union.

Blaine and his henchmen are not inclined to shed blood, after all. The "plumed knight" will leave to Corporal Davis the work of directing the retreat, while he goes to Washington to lock horns with Ben Hill.

Tilden.

Springfield Eagle, dem.

It is by no means certain that Mr. Tilden will consent to represent the party again. He certainly can better afford to stand apart than the party can to lose his services.

Bricksburg (N. J.) Times, rep.

A New York democratic organ says: "Why no drop Tilden?" Well, it would be the part of wisdom to drop Samuel; but how are you going to drop him while he is on top?

Springfield (Mass.) Republican, ind.

Randall is talked of now as the residuary Tilden legatee by the speakers enthusiastic admirers; but perhaps it would be as well to wait till Tilden's political testament is admitted to probate. It is sure to be contested, and it is by no means certain that Tilden has got ready to make a will. There is a good deal of blood in the old man yet.

The Plain Why and Wherefore.

New York Sun.

Scene: The national democratic convention in 1880.

Knocking heard at the hall door.

Presiding Officer—Who's there?

Answer—John Kelly.

Presiding Officer—Where are you from?

Answer—New York city.

Presiding Officer—Why do you ask to be admitted here?

Answer—Because I defeated the democratic party of New York at the state election in 1879.

Crystallizing.

Louisville Post and News.

Just now the railroads of the south are crystallizing. The lesser concerns are being attached to the larger, which are developing into grand affairs. The Louisville road is the strongest and longest of all, and its making the most valuable acquisitions, but Cole's projects are giving some trouble. Day after day, for some time, our readers have had broken doses of railroad news and talk, and they have experienced good effects from them.

Work Cut Out for Scroffulet.

New York Star.

Little "Billy" Mahone goes to the senate in place of Withers, and he goes by virtue of a combination of republican repudiators and democratic yahoos. The solid support which repudiation has all along received from the republican party of Virginia is something which deserves to be sung by the Beerborn Balladist of the esteemed Tribune.

The Happiest and the Saddest.

Chicago Times.

The happiest man in the United States of America to-day is the excellent and amiable Childs, M. A. He has Grant with him. The saddest son of the republic is Deacon Smith. He could not convince the national republican committee to repeat the folly of 1876 by holding the nominating convention at Cincinnati.

It Will Be Done Thoroughly.

Boston Globe.

Congressman Blount, of Georgia, has already taken steps leading to an investigation of the Star route service. The subject evidently needs looking up, and now that Blount has turned his attention the whole matter is likely to be investigated in an honest and thorough manner.

The Georgia Negroes Will Not Stay.

Pomeroy's Democrat.

The Georgia negroes will not remain long in Indiana—a state where a free American citizen of African descent is debarred the privilege to marry a white woman.

An Observation.

Elmira Free Press.

We observe that a good many republican papers are anxiously remarking that the Grant boom is declining.

Christmas is Coming.

"Christmas is coming!" the children cry,
Counting the weeks that are hurrying by,
Dear little children, who live at home,
And do not guess what it is to roam
From morn till night, with stockingless feet,
Up and down, through the ice and sleet.

"Christmas is coming!" thinks little Tim;
But what can the Christmas do for him?
It's home is a cellar, his daily bread
The crumbs that remain when the rich are fed.
No mother to kiss him when the day is done;
No place to be glad in under the sun.

That wonderful fellow, old "Santa Claus,"
Who never is idle a moment, because
He is kept so busy filling his pack
Into the stockings of girls and boys,
No wonder he sometimes forgets, you know,
Into the homes of the poor to go.

But, dear little children, you understand
That the rich and the poor all over the land
Have one dear Father who watches you,
And gives to the sinless at the Throne, do,
A d some of his children are poor and sad,
And some are always merry and glad.

Christmas will bring to you many joys—
Food and plenty, frolic and toys;
Christmas to some will bring nothing at all;
In place of laughter the tears will fall.
Poor little Tim to your door may come,
Your blessings are many—spare him some.

The Christmas bells will sweetly ring
The songs that the angels love to sing,
The song that came with the Saviour's birth,
"Peace, good will and love on earth!"
Dear little children, ring, I pray,
Sweet bells in some lonely heart that day.

A Word to Invalids.

The following testimonians speak for themselves, and ought to convince the most skeptical. Tens of thousands of similar ones may be seen at the various offices of the Holman Liver Pad company in the principal cities of the United States and Europe:

FROM A WIDELY-KNOWN ATLANTA MERCHANT.

ATLANTA, GA., November 1, 1879.

Gentlemen—I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia and indigestion for two years, and have been taking medicines. I am now wearing Holman's Liver Pad, and have received more benefit from it than all the medicines I have taken. I would not be without it. SAMUEL WILKINS,
Of Franklin & Wilkins, provision dealers, No. 18 Mitchell street.

FEVER AND CHILLS CURED IN SIX DAYS.

STARKSVILLE, GA., November 3, 1879.

Gentlemen—Your Holman Pad has quite cured me. My fever has entirely disappeared. Very respectfully,
SYDNEY E. SCARBOROUGH.

[Mr. Scarborough had fever and chills, and had only worn the pad six days.]

Call in on Smyth & Co., 37 Whitehall street, Atlanta, and 100 Broughton street, Savannah, Ga., and procure a Liver and Stomach Pad. Price $2, $3 and $5.

482 dec21-1t 2d p

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ESTEY ORGAN SANTA CLAUS' BEST GIFT J. ESTEY & CO BRATTLEBORO Vt.

Write for Catalogues, Prices and Terms, to

SOUTHERN BRANCH HOUSE,

Estey Organ Co.

Corner Broad and Alabama Sts.

ATLANTA; GEORGIA.

459 dec21—1lt

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

AN EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS FOR Teachers positions in the new Grammar School will be held on Saturday, the 17th day of January, 1880, at the High School building, 47 Washington street, at 9 o'clock a. m.

By order of Committee on Teachers.

W. F. SLATON, Superintendent.

481 dec21—d8t

Prof. E. J. HALLOCK, Ph. D

Analytical and Consultng

CHEMIST!

OFFICE—SOUTHERN MEDICAL COLLEGE Forter street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Office Hours—9 to 12 a. m. Practical Instruction given in Technical, Analytical, Parmaceutical, and Agricultural Chemistry, at the new College Laboratory. 412 dec30—d2t

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

Down to Hard Pan!

The warm weather having left our stock of MEN'S, YOUTH'S, BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S SUITS AND FURNISHING GOODS for winter wear on our hands, we have marked our entire stock down in time to enable every one to buy a CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

Famous N. Y. Clothing House,

7 WHITEHALL STREET.

000 oct11 d3m 2d pg

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL JEWELERS.

$50,000 Worth of Elegant Christmas Goods!

J. P. STEVENS & CO.

During the past few days have received 20 BARRELS OF SILVERWARE and 50 PACKAGES of JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS. We are determined not to have this immense stock on our hands after Christmas, and during the next TEN DAYS will offer them at PRICES LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE QUOTED IN GEORGIA.

Call and see the INDUCEMENTS and goods we offer before purchasing elsewhere.

J. P. STEVENS & CO., 34 Whitehall street.

SILVER-WARE, JEWELRY, ETC.

IT WILL PAY!

ALL THOSE IN SEARCH OF HANDSOME AND INEXPENSIVE PRESENTS FOR THE Holidays to call and examine the brand new and elegant stock of

FINE SILVER PLATED WARE!

Comprising Tea Sets, Castors, Butter Dishes, Nut Bowls, Coffee Urns, Toilet and Flower Stands, Children's Sets, etc. Besides a complete line of "Old Reliable" Roger Bro.'s goods.

ROLLED PLATE JEWELRY!

A splendid assortment of Ladies' Sets, Vail Pins, Scarf Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Necklaces, Collar Buttons, Charms, Lockets, etc.; a perfect and moderate-priced substitute for the more costly solid gold.

EVERYTHING PRETTY

In fine Carved Woods, also Fancy Wall Pocketsof every description, with Pocket Books; Willow Work etc., besides an endless list of other things too numerous to mention, just received and placed on sale

By LaBOITEAUX & POOR,

No. 12 WEST MITCHELL STREET, END OF BROAD, ATLANTA, GA.

No trouble to show goods. Call and see us, everyone! 89 dec5—dtf 21 pg

AUCTIONS AND SALES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

At Decatur, in DeKalb County,

On First Tuesday in January Next, 1880.

UNDER ORDER OF THE COURT OF Ordinary of DeKalb County, will be sold, at Decatur, in said county, on the first Tuesday in January next, all the estate of the late Ezekiel Mason, consisting of valuable property in the town of Decatur, of which is a large house on lot of three acres, lately improved, and suitable for a hotel.

Also, near eleven hundred acres of fine farming lands, largely wood land, most of which is within one mile of the town of Decatur; the most valuable lands in DeKalb county. Sold in parcels of 30 to 240 acres, to suit purchasers.

Within two miles of Decatur, an excellent flouring mill, now being successfully run.

These lands and mills are within six miles of Atlanta, and furnish the best opportunity for paying investments to be had in DeKalb county. Terms of sale, half cash, the balance in twelve months with interest; bond given for titles, to be made upon payment of purchase money.

MILTON A. CANDLER, Administrator of E. Mason.

December 21, 1879.

458 dec21—dlaw 1t sun.

G. W. ADAIR

WILL SELL AT LOW FIGURES

A LARGE LOT FRONTING EASTON WHITEhall street, nice flower yard and shade trees, with a neat and well built six-room brick cottage, with out buildings, etc; street car track and gas main in front. Possession 1st January. This is first-class property. Terms easy.

—ALSO—

An eight-room new house, well built, on Peters street, near Forsyth. A bargain offered for cash.

—ALSO—

A lot 100x200, four-room house, on Fair street, between Cooper and Formwalt streets.

—ALSO—

A handsome residence in first-class repair and close in, on south Pryor street.

—ALSO—

A new six-room modern style cottage, never been occupied, a perfect gem of a house, on West Baker street, near Peachtree street. This is especially nice.

—ALSO—

A six-room house on Cain street, near Ivy, close in, good neighborhood, for $1,500.

—ALSO—

A four-room house on Young street, $600.

—ALSO—

A three-room new

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Colonel Jesse A. Glenn has resigned his position as postmaster at Dalton.

—Colored highwaymen in Savannah rob ladies in the streets.

—A colored child was run over and killed on the Savannah and Charleston railroad near Savannah the other day.

—A Jefferson county man, seventy-three years of age, is the fortunate father of twins, both boys.

—C. L. Delaney, son of a colored Charleston politician, was drowned in the river near Savannah Wednesday morning. John Barleycorn was mixed up in it.

—The Darien Gazette will not suspend during Christmas week. Editor Grubb says that a real hot fire is the only thing that will suspend the Gazette.

—Why doesn't the Dalton Headlight quote some of our special dispatches and credit them "editorial telegrams to THE CONSTITUTION?" Editor Wrench ought to be aware of the fact that when we have editorial correspondence from Washington or elsewhere it will be so designated. Dalton seems to be a queer place altogether. Mr. Ben E. Green rushed off to Rome recently with a complaint that had no foundation and now Editor Wrench wants to hold us responsible for the financial opinions of Washington correspondents.

—The Macon Telegraph, of yesterday says that news of a shocking accident reached that city last Thursday, in which Mr. John J. Duncan, a well-known young man of that city, lost his life. Mr. Duncan was employed as a train hand on the Central road on the night train between Macon and Columbus. Yesterday morning about two o'clock when the Columbus train reached Butler, it was discovered that he was missing from the train. Inquiry was immediately instituted and it was ascertained that he was last seen by the engineer at Lloyd's mill, a point two miles from Butler, and it was stated that he had left the engine to go over to the single passenger coach which is attached to the train. Search revealed a portion of his lantern hanging on a cotton bale. The engine was detached from the train and went back to Lloyd's mill, and but a short distance from that place he was found between the rails, his right hand cut off, his right leg cut in twain at the thigh and his right foot cut away. He was conscious and recognized those around him and said, that he would die. Dr. Smith, of Butler, went back on the engine, examined his injuries and pronounced them fatal. He remained with him until he died. The accident occurred as Mr. Duncan was endeavoring to get from the last freight box to the platform of the passenger coach. His foot slipped and he fell upon the rails. The passenger coach passed over him with the results as stated. He lived several hours in intense agony. The remains were brought to Macon for interment last evening. The deceased was as good hearted a boy as could be found, hard working and industrious, and it is with regret we learn of his tragic death. He was raised as a newsboy in the Telegraph and Messenger office, and was married some months ago.

—Forest News: Mr. Gus Nitlack reports to us a terrible accident, which occurred in a cabin on Captain Homer Howard's place, in this county, on last Tuesday morning. Mr. Nitlack, while passing a cabin near the road, discovered two small negro children screaming with all their might. Upon going up to them he discovered that all of the clothes had been burnt off of one of them, and the child was burnt to a crisp in various parts of its body. The other child had presence of mind enough to tear off all of the clothes that it could, but not enough to keep the fire from doing great damage, as it is feared that the child's injuries will cause its death.

—Darien Gazette: On Friday morning last Mr. John W. Hebbard, who resides on the ridge, while coming from the house had his attention called to a pair of eagles which were perched in a pine about three hundred yards from the dwelling. Mr. H., thinking he might prove his fitness to become a member of the American rifle team in their next match, brought out his Henry rifle and after adjusting the sights, drew a bead on one and fired; his aim was true and the noble bird fell to the ground without a flutter of his majestic wings, the ball having entered its breast, coming out between the wings. It measured six and a half feet from tip to tip of wings. Mr. Hebbard brought the eagle to the city and turned it over to Mr. Cotter who is trying his skill as a taxidermist, and he will no doubt have an addition to his collection of curiosities, as the work of setting it up is progressing quite satisfactorily.

—Savannah News: Last evening, about quarter to six o'clock, Mrs. George N. Nichols, while returning home in company with some lady friends, was the victim of one of the boldest highway robberies we have had to record in many days. She had been purchasing some articles for Christmas presents, and had her pocket-book, with the articles mentioned, in a reticule, which she carried on her arm, suspended by a slight chain. She had stopped at Heidt's drug-store, with the view of taking the car, when her lady friends passed, and she concluded to join them and walk home. The party then proceeded up Whitaker street, and when near the corner of Harris, Mrs. Nichols noticed a negro man, dressed in a dark suit, and wearing an old felt hat, whose movements were rather suspicious, but she only gave this a passing thought. The ladies continued on up to Macon street, when this same fellow, who it appears had followed them, rudely jostled against Mrs. Nichols, and, at the same time, grabbed her satchel, and the chain slipped from her arm to her hand, when she clutched it and cried out "stop thief." The negro was determined to have the satchel, and gave it a violent jerk, pulling the lady nearly off the sidewalk, when, becoming apprehensive lest the scoundrel should strike her, she released her hold on the satchel, and the negro, with his booty in hand, fled rapidly in the direction of Barnard street. The chain had nearly cut through the glove, and her hand was badly wrenched. Shortly after this another negro came up and said, "Lady, what's the matter?" when he was told that the man running down the street had stolen her satchel. Whereupon the fellow coolly remarked, "and he took your pocketbook, too," and then walked off, making no effort to stop the thief. The supposition is that he was a confederate, and that they had been watching the ladies. It is singular that this outrage should have been committed on a public street, at so early an hour, in the full glare of the light from the bakery at the corner, and yet, notwithstanding the screams of the lady, no one came to her assistance, and the rascal was permitted to escape. The other ladies were so terrified by the suddenness of the affair, which was over in a few minutes, that they were unable to do or say anything. In addition to the pocketbook the satchel contained a number of trinkets, including two pencils, one a nickel plated of unique design, in the form of a cross, the other in the shape of a cannon. It is to be hoped that this bold rascal may be apprehended through identification of these articles, which he undoubtedly will attempt to sell, and have the severest penalty of the law meted out to him.

Colored Silks!

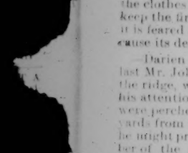
Black Silks!

Large lot Colored and Black Dress Silks; also, Party Shades, just received by CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

449 dec30—d3t

William Cunshaw

DENTIST, 24 WHITEHALL ST. ATLANTA, GA.



Invite myself to the finest possible operations upon the Teeth!

$84,500.00

Has been made by me in ten years, and I would be pleased to put several gentlemen into the business that a great deal of money can be made out of. Call at my office, Governor Brown's block, room No. 2.

483 dec21-1t 5d p top 2d col.

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT.

The Loose Manner in which Warrants are Issued.

The preliminary examination of a case before United States Commissioner Smith yesterday for violations of the revenue laws brought to light a considerable amount of looseness in the manner in which information is procured and warrants sworn out in certain sections of the state.

The defendant, a white man by the name of Pittman, and a most respectable citizen of Marietta, was hauled up in court to answer several charges which were preferred by John Horshaw, a negro of notoriously bad character, and one utterly destitute of any good qualities.

The negro upon taking the stand could give in no testimony showing that the defendant had been doing anything to warrant his arrest. He stated that he had been induced to make the arrest by George Fox, revenue collector of the Marietta district, and also swore in open court that he (Horshaw) was a deputy collector, authorized by Fox to swear out warrants and make arrests when he felt so inclined.

The question now is, who is John Horshaw and what is the general opinion of his character? The information we are enabled to give is as follows:

John Horshaw is a negro whose character is of ill repute with his own race. He is looked upon as a vile, contemptible negro who would stoop to do anything that is low or unscrupulous. He is the same negro who was tried for burning down certain buildings at Oglethorpe barracks some years ago. His evidence has also been impeached upon numerous occasions in the United States courts and now scores of witnesses can be procured at any time who will swear that they will not believe him on oath. He has been operating in various localities under control of the revenue officers since 1872. At that time he was employed by Green B. Holcomb, and was one of the gang who assisted in arresting twenty-two innocent men, and caused them to be confined in cold and dreary buildings until money was extorted from them. Recently he has been connected with men controlled by Deputy Collector Fox, whose base of operations is in the vicinity of Cobb county. He swears that he is a deputy collector and can make seizures at will. He also acts as guide, and informs upon any one whom he may desire. From his testimony it would appear that any person whom he furnishes information against will be promptly arrested and hauled up in court to answer the charges. Horshaw is only a sample of the crowd that goes prowling around the country, bringing strife and dissatisfaction among the peaceable and quiet people of north Georgia. There are numbers of others of his stripe who are now in the same business, and have been connected with the revenue department for years. It is no wonder that there is a disposition upon the part of some men to resist officers when in discharge of their duties, and as long as this state of things continue we can hope for no better results.

A gentleman, speaking of this matter, remarked yesterday that he firmly believed that the employment of this class of men was for the purpose of breeding strife and dissatisfaction among the people. He said that he thought that the republicans were doing it in the hopes of showing that a democratic United States marshal was not able to accomplish any more than a republican, and that the enforcement of the laws under a democratic administration was as impossible as when a republican was in power. The people with whom the revenue men and the deputy marshals have to deal are a class of law-abiding citizens, but when it comes to imposition they feel very much like resisting it, and especially so are they opposed to being made the prey of such men as Horshaw, and his associates, whose character is as well known as the individuals themselves.

SCHUMANN'S DRUG HOUSE,

NO. 63 WHITEHALL, CORNER HUNTER.

An Elegant Establishment.

There is an indescribable air of polish and brilliancy about the beautiful drug-store of Theodore Schumann, No. 63 Whitehall, which captivates at a glance the throngs who flock in daily to admire the large and exquisitely placed stock, and make purchases for the approaching holidays. It is a perfect treat to walk through the beautifully kept store-room and inspect the many handsome articles so suitable for Christmas gifts. It would take columns to name them over, and then the half would not be told. It cannot be denied that Theodore Schumann has the finest and most complete stock of drug-house goods ever offered to the Atlanta trade. There is not a drug house in the city which can approximate the vast business which he carries on, and no man could be a more thorough master of any business than is Mr. Schumann of the drug business from its minutest details to its broadest possibilities. He is a thorough chemist, and magnificent manager, and a most agreeable gentleman.

We wish to direct special attention to several new features lately introduced into his business. One new feature consists of those mother of pearl shells, on the inside of which are beautiful pictures of various shapes and sizes. These pictures are genuine oil paintings and their exquisite shadings and tintings baffle criticism. Nothing could be newer—nothing prettier than these pictured shells. This lovely work was done by Miss Weber, of this city, who is undoubtedly an artist of no mean promise. Another feature is the everlasting natural flowers. These flowers are plucked in France and are in a state of perfect preservation. They retain their color, form and fragrance, and have all the appearance of freshness. They are made into lovely bouquets and wreaths, by a gentleman in the city and sold by Theodore Schumann only. They are peculiarly adapted to winter entertainments, inasmuch as they may be used with excellent effect for decorative purposes. Bouquets and wreaths, and baskets of beautiful natural flowers for mid-winter use, and at reasonable prices. It is something unheard of in the annals of Atlanta.

Mr. Schumann has inaugurated a new enterprise which he proposes to push in connection with his great and growing drug trade. He has rented the spacious room on the third floor above the drug store proper, and stocked it with a large collection of photographic materials. In this new department may be found everything used in the making of photographs, from the albumen paper to the frames. He has here a fine stock of albumen paper, an excellent assortment of photographic implements, including cameras and a fine full line of mats and cards and frames. Of the latter we wish to direct special attention to the velvet frames which are very beautiful both in shape and color.

Here, too, Mr. Schumann makes all the chemicals used in photographing. The chemicals made here are of the finest. He has facilities for making 400 ounces of nitrate of silver per month. He also makes chloride of gold, the iodiades and bromides, cadmium and so on, in great abundance.

At the rear of the apartment he has fitted up a furnance in which the silver wastes are melted down for future use. These wastes are simply the remnants of albumen paper dissolved in nitrate of silver clipped off in fitting the cards in the frames.

This new department is interesting throughout, and bids fair to become a great factor in Atlanta's trade. It is complete in every particular, and reflects the highest credit upon Mr. Schumann's enterprise as a citizen and his skill as a chemist.

We predict that within a very short time Mr. Schumann will be able to supply all the photographers of Atlanta with all the material which they may need, and at far lower figures than they can purchase them at the north. We think that he has made a move in the right direction and wish him the highest success in his new undertaking. We close this hasty sketch of the most elegant establishment of its kind in the city, with a word of parting advice to the thousands of readers of THE CONSTITUTION. If you wish Christmas presents—beautiful, various, cheap—go at once to Schumann's and examine those elegant dressing cases, celluloid cases, fine combs and brushes, lovely array of perfume bottles and that large collection of cut-glass toilet sets.

Remember the number—remember the man—Theodore Schumann, 63 Whitehall

Kate Thayer To-Morrow Night.

Miss Kate Thayer, the southern girl, whose sweet tones have charmed the most refined audiences in America, will appear at the opera house to-morrow night with such a rare combination of musical stars as cannot fail to interest all who attend. Tagliapetra, whose unequalled baritone voice was heard in Atlanta with the Brignoli troupe; Arbuckle, the world renowned cornetist; Madame Carreno, who was with Wilhelmj and charmed our people with her piano solos; Mrs. Norman, a contralto of rare power, and Mr. C. E. Pratt, compose this excellent troupe. They will offer a programme full of musical gem. Miss Thayer possesses a contralto voice of great compass and natural sweetness trained to the best artistic expression. Reserved seats are now on sale, and the culture of Atlanta will be represented to-morrow night.

MORE PRECIOUS THAN RUBIES.

A Good Name and a Lovely Life.

There are many good women in Atlanta, but there is one whom we have noticed often on her missions of mercy; to whom we are proud to take off our hats when we pass her; of whom we love to think when our faith in human nature is shaken. She is so well known in Atlanta for her charities that the writer fears these few lines will paint with an almost personal directness which he knows would be unpleasant to her generous soul. It is a time when our best thoughts ought to come up and our kindest feelings toward the unfortunate ought to blossom and bear fruit.

It will do no harm to speak briefly of what one woman has done in our midst. The Benevolent Home, our sole charitable institution, stands less a monument to the city's humanity than to her untiring zeal and loving labor for the afflicted. The people of Atlanta have come to look on her as a sort of embodied spirit of the establishment and even the children do not meet her on the streets without talking of this. It is a common remark that she seems to know no rest, but who could pity her constant work when he sees her happy face actually beaming with the enthusiasm of some good design as she hurries to its execution. She is known in more wretched hovels than all the city physicians, allowing them full credit for their faithful services. And it is naturally so. No man can minister to the afflicted, soothe the suffering or comfort the unfortunate as this woman does every day of her beautiful life. She has been commissioned to a work of tenderness and love which finds its occasion wherever she discovers suffering. If she has known sorrow, she has made it the woof of consolation unto others. If she has felt the cold, cutting winds of misfortune, they have never chilled the warm throbbing of her queenly heart. She seems to go about doing good as a matter of course, claiming no credit for it, speaking of it briefly even to her own household, and finding what she deems a rich reward in the pure gladness which keeps its angel notes ever sounding in her singing heart. No one but she knows all the mercy she has shown; no human eyes save those of gratitude, have seen her on all her mi-sions; no feet have followed her in those blessed ramblings with which she has encircled all the city and intersected its every street and alley. This is her work, and she goes about it alone and in a manner which carries the rebuking suggestion that every one else should have enough of such work to do. The recent cold has seemed to redouble her exertions, and it was only a few days ago that she told a friend as he briefly spoke to her on the street, that she was hurrying to procure some flannel for a poor woman who was shivering at home. How many others are there shivering in Atlanta to-day? How few are, like this good woman, concerned about their suffering? She has a hand that never closes to want, and a heart that is wide open to all the world. We could write all day about her and not tell half the good she has done, or half the good that is thought of her. The best words of her praise are not spoken in the splendid parlors of the city, though her name is always honored there. Among the needy whom she has helped; the hungry she has relieved; the afflicted she has soothed; she is remembered always with gratitude and love and the prayers which arise to ask the alleviations of these sorrows carry with them a plain to benediction on her whom God may have commissioned as their answer. Such a woman is a blessing to a city—a godsend to its poor—a beautiful example to its daughters who learn from her what are the graces and virtues of a true Christian womanhood. Like the woman whom Jesus loved she hath chosen the better part and when he counts his jewels she will in no wise be passed by.

Ballads, stories and poems have been written to preserve the memory of women who have done the world less good, but she needs none of these. Her history is engraven on the precious tablets of humanity hearts and the peace she has carried wherever she has gone is sweeter than the most ravishing lay of the minstrel. God bless her and keep her long among us! F. H. R.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, December 20, 1879.

Eastern circuit	19	Atlanta circuit	47
Northern circuit	11		
	30		81

EASTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 3. Argument concluded.

No. 4. The city of Savannah vs. Brown, administratrix. Appeal from Chatham. Argued by William D. Harden, for plaintiff in error; Rufus E. Lester, contra.

No. 13. Neal et al., vs. the State. Murder, from Bryan. W. W. Fraser, J. B. Bannen, by brief, for plaintiffs in error. A. B. Smith, solicitor-general, for the state.

Pending the reading of the record by Mr. Harrison in the above stated case, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday next.

P. H. Snook furniture sales reached ten thousand dollars ($10,000) the last two weeks. This is the result of a little foresight in Mr. S.'s September purchase of fifty thousand dollars worth for October, November and December delivery at prices fully 20 per cent below present quotations. We also learn that Snook has just closed another contract for $50,000, or a duplicate order for above amount for January, February and March shipments at old prices. These are the largest furniture transactions ever quoted in Georgia, and will save his customers thousands of dollars. To him is Atlanta indebted more than all others for being the cheapest and best furniture market in the south.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Something useful as well as ornamental. A beautiful line of Silk Handkerchiefs and Ties, Linen Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, in sets; Cuff Buttons and Studs, Scarf Pins, Necklaces, Medallion Pins, Kid Gloves, etc., at

495 dec21-1t GAY, MCCLESKEY & Co's.

Everything a person could wish for in a first-class grocery can be found at Simons & Drummond's. 497 d1t —dec21

Beautiful Beyond Description.

The most elegant Christmas presents ever selected in Georgia, is that selected by a gentleman from McBride's, one dozen plates for one hundred dollars, together with two hundred dollars worth of the rarest and finest China ever seen in the south. Those who admire the beautiful, can see these elegant goods till the evening of the 24th, at McBride's china palace.

dec 21—4t2.

Get a set of McBride's spoons, forks and castors; a pair of Rogers & Son's fine carvers; a beautiful toilet set and some of those wonderfully cheap and beautiful Japanese cups and your household will be happy—nothing so fashionable and appropriate for Christmas presents. McBride's stock is by all odds the cheapest in the state. 492 dec21-1t

F. S. Chapman, Druggist, Corner Marietta and Broad.

Yesterday while passing up Marietta street we happened to drop into the handsome drug store, corner Marietta and Broad, to take a look at the exquisite stock so prettily arranged and displayed to the best advantage. Everything looked neat, bright, new and fresh. There was the perfume case with its attractive rows of bottles of all sizes containing the purest and richest of perfumes. We priced a number of these and are satisfied that the same quality of perfume can be had here twenty-five per cent cheaper than anywhere else in Atlanta. Then there was a beautiful show case filled with the completest assortment of combs and brushes from the costliest to the cheapest, and a little farther on we noticed another case filled with surgical instruments of the best make.

And then we looked around upon the admirably arranged drugs upon the shelves and our eyes met the same neatness everywhere. The purest and cheapest drugs are always kept on hand, and this fact, coupled with another fact, that our friend F. S. Chapman prepares prescriptions with the greatest accuracy and dispatch, has made this little store a very popular resort.

CORRECTION.

M. Rich & Bro.

Mrs. W. W. Haskell, the popular dressmaker, will not enter upon her duties in the dress-making department of M. Rich & Bro., until January 1st, 1880. The zephyrs and black silks of this store are imported by M. Rich & Bro.

—Smoke Duke's Durham; it is the best.

mar2 1413—d&wly

Delight the children with something useful, beautiful and cheap. Some of the loveliest little cups and saucers, and vases and toilet sets at McBride's china palace.

492 dec21-1t

Miss Bessie Darling.

New York Tribune.

Miss Darling has come forth in Lady Macbeth and has proved that her ambition was justified by her talent. Her elocution was sound and well studied, her reading and conception original and consistent, and her acting magnetic and powerfully sustained.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, December 20, 1879.

The bond and stock market is firm and active at the following quotations:

We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

EXCHANGE—

Buying at ¼ off | Selling par.

BONDS—

Georgia 4s	100	Atlanta W'rks 7s	107@109
Georgia 6s	108@109	Atlanta City 7s	107@109
Georgia 7s	111@112	Atlanta City 8s	112@114
Ga. 7s gold	121@122	Atlanta 10s	114@116
Georgia 8s	114@115	Augusta City 7s	104@106
So. Car. valid 6s	75@ 80	Sav. City 8s, new 70s	73
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	109@112	Macon City	74@ 76
Western R. R. of Ala. 2d m'tge endorsed by Ga	100	Columbus City	68@ 70
		Ga. R. R. 7s	106@107
		Ga. R. R. 6s	102@103
Central R. R.	102@103	Central R. R. 7s	107@109
Mot t & W P R R 1st mortgage	104@106	W. & A. R. R. Leases; 10 percent income bonds	111@112
Atlanta 6s	@100		

STOCKS—

Georgia R. R.	86@ 88	South Wes R.R.	99@101
Central R. R.	71@ 73	Atlanta Sn't RR	98@100
A. & W. P. R. R.	112@111		

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, December 20.—Noon.—Stocks lower. Money 5@6. Exchange—long $4.81½; short $4.84. Governments dull. State Bonds quiet.

NEW YORK, December 20.—Evening.—Money 5@7. Exchange $4.81¾. Governments quiet but firm; new 5-20s 103½; four and a half per cents 106¾; four per cents 104. State Bonds dull and nominal.

Stocks irregular, closing strong.

N. Y. Central	126	Chicago & N.W.	86¾
Erie	29¼	Preferred	102
Lake Shore	99	Rock Island	119
Illinois Central	94	Western Union	99¾
Pittsburg	106¾		

Sub-treasury balances:

Coin.....$106,189,728 Currency.....$6,516,917

PARIS, December 20—1:30 p.m.—Rentes 81f. 65c.

LONDON, December 20—noon.—Erie 41¾.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, December 20, 1879.

The New York cotton market during the past week has been subject to more or less excitement, and at times considerable fluctuations have taken place. During the first part of the week much firmness was exhibited in the market, and prices jumped up at a rapid rate. Later on the strength of the market failed and the decline which followed wrought a material change in prices. From our daily reports it will be seen that all that was accomplished by the advance in the early part of the week was almost lost by the steady decline that has recently taken place, and the prices of to-day stand but a fraction above the quotations of one week ago. At the close to-day the market was weak and may remain so until after the holidays. The New York spot market has been active for several days past and transactions have been very large. Net receipts for the week ending last night amount to 2 6,147 bales, against 236,780 bales for the week previous. Net receipts for to-day amount to 31,874 bales: exports 19,705 bales; stock 819,640 bales; sales for the months 110,009 bales.

Liverpool closed quiet and steady with sales of 8,000 bales, of which 6,150 were American.

The local cotton market has been fairly active this week, especially in the future market, and for some days large transactions were reported. To-day, however, on account of the steady condition of the New York market trade was comparatively dull, and no great business is expected until after the holidays. The spot market is quiet, and, while on the one hand buyers are not persistent in making purchases, on the other holders are not much inclined to sell, so in one sense of the word a mutual feeling prevails in the market. Receipts for the week ending last night amount to 1,619 bales, against 7,209 bales for last week, which shows a material falling off. Receipts to-day are very light, the total reaching 661 bales, of which 273 bales were received from wagons. The tone of the market is rather feverish, and a slight decline is reported. We quote: Good middlings 11⅝c; middlings 11¼@11⅜c; low middlings 11c; good ordinary 10½c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	273
Air Line Railroad	1
Georgia Railroad	109
Central Railroad	18
Western and Atlantic Railroad	198
West Point Railroad	66
Total	664
Receipts previously	80,684
Total	80,748
Stock Sept. 1	249
Grand total	80,997

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments, to-day	1,253
Shipments previously	67,994
Total	69,247
Stock on hand	11,750

The following is our comparative statement:

RECEIPTS.

Receipts to-day	661
Receipts same day last year	1,168
Showing a decrease of	507
Receipts since September 1, 1879	81,748
Receipts same time 1878	62,144
Showing an increase of	18,604

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments since September 1, 1879	69,247
Shipments for same time last year	52,473
Showing an increase of	16,774

The following is the comparative table of net receipts at all United States ports:

Net receipts at all the ports to-day	31,874
Same day last year	27,901
Showing an increase of	3,974
Net receipts since September 1, 1879	2,885,483
Same time last year	2,365,576
Showing an increase of	491,607

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, December 20.—noon—Cotton easier but not quotably lower; middling uplands 6 13-16; middling Orleans 6 15-16; sales 7,000; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 15,400; American 11,400; futures opened cheaper but the decline has since been partially recovered; uplands low middling clause December delivery 6 23-32@6 24-32; December and January delivery 6 23-32@6 25-32; January and February delivery 6 23-32@6 25-32; February and March delivery 6 25-32@6 27-32; March and April delivery 6 27-32@6 29-32; April and May delivery 6 15-16@6 31-32; May and June delivery 7 1-32; June and July delivery 7 1-16.

LIVERPOOL, December 20—2:30 p. m.—Sales of American 6,750 bales; uplands low middling clause January and February delive y 6 13-16; February and March delivery 6⅞; futures closed quiet and steady.

NEW YORK, December 20.—Cotton nominal; middling uplands 12¾; middling Orleans 12⅝; sales none; net receipts 857 bales; gross 3,253; consolidated net receipts 31,874; exports to Great Britain 13,400; to France 3,400; to continent 3,115.

SAVANNAH, December 20.—Cotton easier; middlings 12 1-16; low middlings 11 11-16; good ordinary 11 3-16; net receipts 4,334 bales; gross —; sales 3,000; stock 90,615; exports to France 3,400; to continent 1,200; coastwise 910.

NEW ORLEANS, December 20.—Cotton dull and easier; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 9,814 bales; gross 11,274; sales 3,000; stock 200,720; exports to Great Britain 8,910; to continent 1,393.

AUGUSTA, December 20.—Cotton steady; middlings 11⅞; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 11; net receipts 1,526 bales; shipments —; sales 1,660.

CHARLESTON, December 20.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¼; low middlings 12; good ordinary 11¾; net receipts 3,879 bales; gross —; sales 500; stock 69,332; exports coastwise 3,432.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, December 20, 1879.

Flour and Grain.

BALTIMORE, December 20.—Flour quiet; Howard street and western superfine $5.00@$5.50; extra $5.75@$6.25; family $7.00@$7.50; city mills superfine $3.00@$3.50; extra $3.75@$6.25; family $7.50@$7.75; Rio brands $7.50@$7.75; Patapsco family $8.25. Wheat, southern firm; western dull; southern red $1.40@$1.45; amber $1.50@$1.57; No. 1 Maryland $1.56½; No. 2 western winter red spot $1.53½; December $1.53½@$1.53¾; January $1.55½@$1.55¾; February $1.57½@$1.57¾. Corn, southern easier; western easier and dull; southern white 56@65; yellow 59@60. Oats steady; southern 47@48; western white 47@48; western mixed 45@46; Pennsylvania 47@48.

NEW YORK, December 20—Flour, southern quiet; common to fair extra $6.15@6.55; good to choice extra $6.90@$8.50. Wheat ½c@1c better with a moderate trade; chiefly speculative; ungraded winter red $1.46@$1.55; No. 2 do. $1.37½@$1.38; No. 1 do. $1.58@$1.58½. Corn quiet; ungraded 60@65. Oats a shade stronger; No. 3 49. Hops dull; yearlings 7@18.

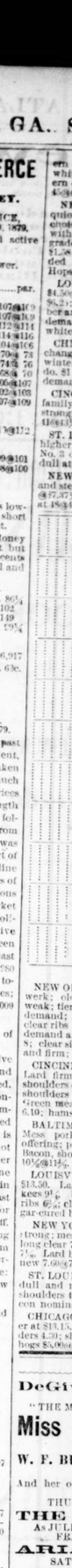
LOUISVILLE, December 20—Flour firm: extra $4.50@$4.75; family $5.25@$5.50; A No. 1 $6.00@6.25; fancy $6.50@$7.50. Wheat firm; red, amber and white $1.30@$1.32. Corn steady and in fair demand; new white 46; mixed 45. Oats firm; white 42; mixed 41.

CHICAGO, December 20—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat strong and higher; No. 2 red winter $1.33; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.31½; No. 3 do. $1.14½; rejected 98. Corn steady and in fair demand at 40½@40¾. Oats steady at 34¾.

CINCINNATI, December 20—Flour steady; family $6.30@$6.40; fancy $7.00@$7.50. Wheat strong; No. 2 red winter $1.40@$1.50. Corn dull at 41@43¾. Oats steady at 40@41.

ST. LOUIS, December 19—Flour firmer. Wheat higher but slow; No. 2 red fall $1.31¾@$1.32½; No. 3 do. $1.25¾. Corn dull at 36¾@36¾. Oats dull at 30¾.

NEW ORLEANS, December 19—Flour quiet and steady; no low grades here; high grades $4.75@$7.37½. Corn scarce and firm at 58. Oats firmer at 48@49.



Provisions.

NEW ORLEANS, December 20—Pork quiet and weak; old 13.00; new $14.00. Lard quiet and weak; tierces 8¾@8¾; kegs 9. Bulk meats in good demand; shoulders, loose 4¾@4¾; packed 4¾@4¾; clear ribs 6¾@6¾; clear sides 7¼. Bacon in fair demand and firm; shoulders 5½; clear ribs 7⅝@8; clear sides 8¼@8½. Sugar-cured hams scarce and firm; canvassed new 10@11.

CINCINNATI, December 20—Pork firm at $13.00. Lard firmer at 7.35@7.40. Bulk meats higher; shoulders 4¼@4⅛; clear ribs 6⅝@6¾. Bacon dull; shoulders 5½; short ribs 7¼; hams 9½@10¼. Green meats higher; shoulders 4¾@5; sides 6@6.10; hams 7½@7¾.

BALTIMORE, December 20—Provisions dull. Mess pork $13.50. Bulk meats, loose, none offering; packed, shoulders 5½; clear rib sides 7¼. Bacon, shoulders 6¼; clear rib sides 8½; hams 10¼@11½. Lard, refined in tierces 8½.

LOUISVILLE, December 20.—Pork firm at $13.50. Lard strong; choice leaf in tierces 8¼; kegs 9. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 5; clear rib sides 6½; clear sides 6⅝. Bacon none here. Sugar-cured hams none here.

NEW YORK, December 20—Pork higher and strong; mess spot $12.50. Middles quiet and firm; long clear 7; short clear 7¼; long and short clear 7⅛. Lard higher, closing strong and fairly active; new 7.60@7.70.

ST. LOUIS, December 20—Pork $13 12½. Lard dull and nominal at 7¼. Bulk meats higher; shoulders 4.10; clear ribs 6.40, clear sides 6½. Bacon nominally unchanged.

CHICAGO, December 20—Pork strong and higher at $13.15. Bulk meats strong and higher; shoulders 4.30; short ribs 6.60; short clear 6.65. Dressed hogs $5.00@$5.10.

AMUSEMENTS.

DeGive's Opera House.

"THE MODERN QUEEN OF TRAGEDY,"

Miss Bessie Darling!

Supported by Messrs.

W. F. BURROUGHS, GEORGE F. DEVERE,

And her own selected Company of Metropolitan Artists,

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25th, in

THE HUNCHBACK,

As JULIA, the impressive and passionate.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 26th, in

ARIADNE, HER NEW PLAY.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27th, in

Lady Macbeth. her great

GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON,

Lady of Lyons.

Miss Darling has the Handsomest Wardrobe on the American stage, made in the grandest style, under her personal direction, while in Paris last summer.

Prices—$1.00 and 50 cents. For sale at Phillips & Crew's three days in advance.

499 dec21—d1t dec21 23 24 25

Opera House, Monday, December 22d.

THE MUSICAL EVENT Of the Season.

APPEARANCE OF THE

KATE THAYER

Grand Concert Company,

WILL E. CHAPMAN, Director and Manager.

Comprising the Distinguished Artists,
MISS KATE THAYER, Prima Donna,
MRS. NORMAN, Contralto,
SIGNOR TAGLIAPIETRA, Baritone,
MME. TERESA CARRENO, Pianiste,
MR. M. ARBUCKLE, Cornetist,
MR. C. E. PRATT, Accompanist.

An unequalled company in a programme of unsurpassed excellence.

Prices $1 and 50c. Reserved seats for sale at Phillips & Crew's three days in advance. The famous Weber Concert Grand Piano is used at the Thayer Concerts. 417 dec18,20,21

St. James's Lodge, Colored Masons, No. 5,

WILL GIVE A

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT!

Monday and Tuesday Nights,

—AT—

JAMES'S HALL.

They have secured the assistance of an

ACCOMPLISHED PIANIST!

who will add to the attractions of the occasion.

485 dec21—4t

NOTICE

THE FIRM OF PURSLEY & DAVISON HAS this day been dissolved by mutual consent, J. S. Pursley purchasing T. A. Davison's interest.

J. S. PURSLEY,
T. A. DAVISON.

December 18th, 1879.

IN RETIRING FROM THE FIRM OF PURSley & Davison I desire to return thanks to the public generally for the very liberal patronage extended to us, and ask a continuance of the same to my former partner.

T. A. DAVISON.

December 18, 1879. 455 dec18—d1t

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Fall Term of this School will commence on Monday, September 1st, with a full corps of competent teachers. Music and French receive especial attention. The Music Department is under the direction of Professor John Koerber, graduate of the Royal Conservatory of Music, Munich, Bavaria, and formerly of the Augusta Female Institute, Staunton, Va. For circulars apply to the Principal, Mrs. J. W. BALLARD, 173, Peachtree street, Atlanta, Georgia.

13 aug11 d6m

UNDERTAKER.

Charles Bohnefeld with G. R. Boaz,

No. 18 Loyd street, Markham House Block.

MOST RESPECTFULLY NOTIFIES THE public that he is prepared to attend funerals in the most elegant style, keeping a large stock of the latest improved Burial Caskets and Cases, and furnishing the finest and latest style hearses and funeral carriages, at moderate rates.

465 dec21—d1t

NOTICE.

CHICAGO, ILL., October 30, 1879.

Fireman's Fund Ins. Co. of California.

THE ABOVE COMPANY HEREBY GIVES notice that it is her intention to withdraw from the State of Georgia; that to this end has taken up and satisfied all policies issued on property of citizens of this State on which no losses have accrued, and that it has also settled all claims for losses under policies issued in this State. THOS. S. CHARD,

Manager General Department.

671 oct30—d1aw 2m thur

PORK, LARD, ETC.

THE CINCINNATI PACKING CO.
QUEEN OF TH

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6 13-16d; in New York at 12¾c; in Atlanta at 11½@11¾c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates to-day for Georgia, warmer, southerly winds, partly cloudy weather, possibly occasional rains, stationary or falling barometer.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., KIMBALL HOUSE, December 20, 10:31 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Atlanta	30.11	60	76	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Augusta	30.20	57	81	.....	Calm	.01	Fair.
Cordenia	30.17	61	82	N.	Gent	.0	Cloudy.
Galveston	30.14	66	93	S.	Gent	.0	Cloudy.
Indianola	30.13	66	93	S.	Fresh	.0	Clear.
Key West	30.01	73	85	N.	Fresh	.0	Clear.
Mobile	30.13	60	100	S.	Light	.00	Foggy.
Montgomery	30.17	57	90	S. E.	Fresh	.0	Clear.
New Orleans	30.10	65	96	S.	Gent	.0	Foggy.
Pensacola	30.22	59	91	.....	Calm	.00	Foggy.
Savannah	30.19	61	88	S. W.	Gent	.0	Fair.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive Fresh, 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., December 20, 1879.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather.
6:31 a m	30.26	47	93	S.	Gent	.01	Smoky.
11:47	30.22	63	56	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
7 p. m.	30.12	63	51	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
2:31	30.15	63	57	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	30.12	59	76	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
10:31	30.13	56	76	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.

Mean daily bar.....30.16 | Maximum ther.....61
Mean daily ther.....57.5 | Minimum ther.....47
Mean daily humid.....61 | Total rainfall......00

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS!

For Toy Trunks, Ladies' and Gents' Zinc and Leather Trunks, go to headquarters for them.

ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY,
493 dec21—dif top col 92 Whitehall.

SATCHELS AND VALISES!

Ladies' Russia Leather,
Ladies' English Russett,
Gents' Turkish Grain,
Gents' English Tourist.
Call and examine.
ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY,
92 Whitehall.
493 dec21—dif top col

☞If you want a nice Christmas Present for your sweet-heart or friend, go to F. S. Chapman, corner Broad and Marietta streets
dec21—dlt p 1

☞If you want a Prescription accurately prepared of the best Medicine and at the lowest price, go to F. S. Chapman, corner Marietta and Broad. dec21—dlt p 1

THE PRICE of the "**DOMESTIC**" is as low as a well made Sewing Machine can be sold and it is undoubtedly the CHEAPEST (in the end) Machine to buy. But, it does not compete with the low priced Machines of the day. They have one class of trade, and we have a very different market for our goods. Our sales are to the intelligent and well-to-do portion of the community who can understand and appreciate real excellence, and whose necessities do not compel them to get along with an inferior article.
WHOLESALE } CRAIGE & CO., 48 Whitehall St.,
& RETAIL. } ATLANTA, GA.
N. B.—We are ready for any test that may be proposed, to demonstrate the justness of our claim to superiority. C. & Co.
498 mar25,'79 dly

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

Red Mens' Fair.

At old O.H. Fellows Hall, Marietta street, beginning December 22, and continuing until December 27, every night. Raffles, races, refreshments. Dancing each night. Admission 10 cents. Ladies free.
500 dec14—dlt sun tues fri sün.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 21, 1879.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Buy your holiday slippers at Force's.

—We call attention to the advertisement of William Bollman.

—We call attention to the notice of the examination of teachers for the public schools.

—Simons & Drummond's is the place to get your dressed Poultry for Christmas and "don't you forget it." dec21-1t—497

—Call on Simons & Drummond if you wish something nice for Christmas.
dec21-1t—496

—Miss Clara E. Reneau returned home yesterday after an absence of four months at Shorter college, Rome, Ga. Her friends are glad to welcome her back.

—Oysters—Stewed, Fried, Raw (on half shell) or broiled, for 25 cents per dozen at Scarratt's, corner Broad and Alabama streets. dec21-1t

For Christmas holidays every one expects to have something nice for their tables. Simons & Drummond's is the place you can be satisfied. 496 dlt —dec21

—Boots, shoes and slippers, for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, at greatly reduced prices, for the benefit of holiday purchasers, at G. H. & A. W. Force's, 53 Whitehall street. 484

—Wanted—Two unfurnished rooms in good family, convenient to business. Marietta, Walton or North Forsyth preferred. Address "Renter," 32 Broad street. dec21—d2t

—No one should fail to call at No. 19 Marietta street, corner of Broad, and select for Christmas gifts some of those beautiful oil chromos in carved walnut frames. The largest collection in the city at lowest prices. 447 dec20—d2t

—Captain Bentley's Georgia Cadets paraded in honor of the Baptist Seminary which was inaugurated last Thursday. The command arrived at the building after the exercises were concluded, but the company presented arms and Captain Bentley explained the object of the visit. Mr. Roo, secretary of the board of trustees, thanked the company for the compliment and the command returned to their armory. 464

—Boss Coffee Pot.—We have tried the "Boss" sold by Kendrick & McRee, and pronounce it beyond question, the best and most economical Coffee Pot we ever saw. It should be in every family. It saves one-fourth the usual quantity of coffee and makes a far better quality than even the drip pot. We guarantee that all who use it according to directions will be delighted.—Tribune and Sun, Jackson, Tennessee.

Just in Time for Christmas.

On to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock we will offer to the trade at Whitehall crossing one car load of strictly choice Fruit, consisting of Oranges, Bananas, Cocoanuts and Grape Fruit. As this consignment is ordered to be sold immediately for cash, bargains can be had by calling early. Country merchants in want of any of this fruit would do well to telegraph us at once. We also have many nice things on the way for Christmas, and to-morrow will have a car load of choice Apples and 1,000 Christmas Gobblers. Don't you forget it.
SIMONS & DRUMMOND.
dec21 dlt—496

"Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia."

20 Satin and Spun Silk Parlor suits.
20 Ebony English Terry Parlor Suits.
30 Walnut and Gilt French Terry Parlor Suits.
50 Dressing Case Chamber Suits.
50 French Dresser Suits.
100 Cane Children Chairs.
Folding and Wire Chairs and Rockers, Beds, Lounges, Hat Racks, Fancy Rocker, Fancy Desks, Cabinets and Escretoire Bookcase, Wardrobes, Sideboards and hundreds of fancy articles especially adapted for Christmas presents, which will be sold for the next few days at close figures.
491 dec21-1t P. H. SNOOK.

We call attention to Frank E. Block's advertisements in this issue. His reputation as a manufacturer of pure and unadulterated French and American confectioneries, is a sufficient guarantee that his patrons can rely on being pleased with their purchases.

The richest cases of pearl cutlery in the south at McBride's. Some splendid bargains in fine clocks, sconces and toilet mirrors at McBride's. Cups and saucers, Japanese, for 25 cents. 492 dec21-1t

THIRD STOCK THIS SEASON!
THIRD STOCK THIS SEASON!
THIRD STOCK THIS SEASON!
THIRD STOCK THIS SEASON!
THIRD STOCK THIS SEASON!
AND
AND
AND
AND
AND
MORE BEING RECEIVED EVERY DAY!
MORE BEING RECEIVED EVERY DAY!
MORE BEING RECEIVED EVERY DAY!
MORE BEING RECEIVED EVERY DAY!
MORE BEING RECEIVED EVERY DAY!

The Largest and Most Complete
The Largest and Most Complete
The Largest and Most Complete
The Largest and Most Complete
The Largest and Most Complete
Stock of Dry Goods in Georgia!
Stock of Dry Goods in Georgia!
Stock of Dry Goods in Georgia!
Stock of Dry Goods in Georgia!
Stock of Dry Goods in Georgia!

Not an Antique Dungeon
Not an Antique Dungeon
Not an Antique Dungeon
Not an Antique Dungeon
Not an Antique Dungeon
But a Great Modern
But a Great Modern
But a Great Modern
But a Great Modern
But a Great Modern

DRY GOODS EMPORIUM!
DRY GOODS EMPORIUM!
DRY GOODS EMPORIUM!
DRY GOODS EMPORIUM!
DRY GOODS EMPORIUM!
Where the LOW PRICES and
Where the LOW PRICES and
Where the LOW PRICES and
Where the LOW PRICES and
Where the LOW PRICES and
Charming Styles of the
Charming Styles of the
Charming Styles of the
Charming Styles of the
Charming Styles of the
Immense Stock of
Immense Stock of
Immense Stock of
Immense Stock of
Immense Stock of

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS,
DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS,
DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS,
DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS,
VELVETS, RIBBONS, FRINGES,
VELVETS, RIBBONS, FRINGES,
VELVETS, RIBBONS, FRINGES,
VELVETS, RIBBONS, FRINGES,
HOSIERY, NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS,
HOSIERY, NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS,
HOSIERY, NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS, CLOAKS, ETC.
TRIMMINGS, CLOAKS, ETC.
TRIMMINGS, CLOAKS, ETC.
TRIMMINGS, CLOAKS, ETC.
Have won for the Establishment
Have won for the Establishment
Have won for the Establishment
Have won for the Establishment
A National Reputation and
A National Reputation and
A National Reputation and
A National Reputation and
Which Form a Magnetic Attraction that
Which Form a Magnetic Attraction that
Which Form a Magnetic Attraction that
Which Form a Magnetic Attraction that
None can afford to Resist.
None can afford to Resist.
None can afford to Resist.
None can afford to Resist.

ONE PRICE, CASH,
ONE PRICE, CASH,
ONE PRICE, CASH,
ONE PRICE, CASH
ONE PRICE, CASH,
Are the Three Words
Are the Three Words
Are the Three Words
Are the Three Words
Which have cut off all Competition
Which have cut off all Competition
Which have cut off all Competition
Which have cut off all Competition
In Atlanta!
In Atlanta!
In Atlanta!
In Atlanta!
And left us masters of the situation!
And left us masters of the situation.
And left us masters of the situation.
And left us masters of the situation.
We Challenge a Comparison of Prices!
We Challenge a Comparison of Prices!
We Challenge a Comparison of Prices!
We Challenge a Comparison of Prices!

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
Another immense stock of Cloaks just received THIS WEEK.
250 Ladies' Cloaks at $2.00, worth $ 5.00.
150 Ladies' Cloaks at 3.00, worth 6.00.
150 Ladies' Cloaks at 6.00, worth 10.00.
100 Ladies' Cloaks at 8.00, worth 15.00.
Also, a Mammoth Stock of real Furback Beaver and French Diagonal Cloth Cloaks in sizes from 32 to 48, at from $10.00 up the Finest Grade Made.
Our customers tell us that we have the handsomest stock of these goods to be found in the city and that the Prices which we are selling them at obviates the necessity of our salesmen making speeches over them. They buy them every time.

DOLMANS! DOLMANS! DOLMANS!
DOLMANS! DOLMANS! DOLMANS!
DOLMANS! DOLMANS! DOLMANS!
DOLMANS! DOLMANS! DOLMANS!
The statement may seem fabulous but we have the garments to verify the assertion, viz: that in our stock can be found piles of rich, handsome and choice styles of Dolmans at $10.00, the same kind that some of our competitors are selling at $16.50. Also, that our $12.50 and $15.00 goods are superior to those which many other Atlanta houses have been selling at $20.50 and $30.00 each.

ULSTERS AND CIRCULARS!
ULSTERS AND CIRCULARS!
ULSTERS AND CIRCULARS!
ULSTERS AND CIRCULARS!
Perfect stocks of these goods in new and beautiful designs, at such prices as to make you feel happy.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS
DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS
DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS
DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS
A superb stock of Durable Black Gros Grain Silks at 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 to $2.00. Cheapest and most desirable stock of Silks on this Continent.
2,000 yards of Broaded Silks and Satins in all the correct shades of the season, worth everywhere $2.00, but we are selling them at the nominal price of $1.25 per yard.
We have just opened up another large lot of our celebrated brand of Colored and Black Cashmeres. The most reliable goods on the market.
We call special attention to our stock of Dress Fabrics in new and beautiful tints for making Ladies Evening Dresses.
In this department will be found the most exquisite Styles ever displayed in this city.

CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS!
CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS!
CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS!
CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS!
In endless variety.
In endless variety.
In endless variety.
In endless variety.
Our Fringes in plain silk and beaded, also our beaded Passementeries, Gimps, etc., are perfect gems of beauty, and richly deserve the popularity they have won. Buttons, Ornaments, etc., in all the leading and favored shapes of the season.
We have the largest stock of these goods ever seen in one house in the South and our prices on them will cheer you up. ONE PRICE, CASH!

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
On to-morrow morning we shall offer to our customers 5,000 pairs ladies' real English full regular white hose, worth everywhere 25c., but, as a special compliment to our trade, we shall sell these hose at 12½c pair.
Ladies', Misses', Children's, Infants' and Gents' white, solid colored and fancy hose in a thousand different styles.
We are selling Trefousse, Charles and Bon Marche Seamless Kid Gloves; every pair warranted. Also Foster's Patent Laced Gloves. These are the newest and most popular gloves in the market.
One thousand pieces satin faced, two-toned, velvet striped Moire Antique, Brocade and Gros Grain Ribbons. We certainly have the most beautiful goods in this line ever brought to Georgia.

ROMAN CORSETS.
ROMAN CORSETS.
ROMAN CORSETS.
150 Men's Scarlet Undershirts at $1.25 per garment.
150 Men's Scarlet Undershirts at $1.25 per garment.
CONCORD JEANS
CONCORD JEANS
AND
AND
CASSIMERES.
CASSIMERES.
ZEIGLER'S SHOES.
ZEIGLER'S SHOES.
MANHATTAN FINE DRESS SHIRTS
MANHATTAN FINE DRESS SHIRTS.
PERTH COMPANY'S
PERTH COMPANY'S
CELEBRATED ALL WOOL
CELEBRATED ALL WOOL
AND MERINO UNDERWEAR
AND MERINO UNDERWEAR
FOR LADIES, MISSES,
FOR LADIES, MISSES,
MEN'S AND BOYS' USE.
MEN'S AND BOYS' USE.
WAUMBECK BED BLANKETS.
WAUMBECK BED BLANKETS.
SILK WARP FLANNEL.
SILK WARP FLANNEL.
SHAKER FLANNEL.
SHAKER FLANNEL.
MEDICATED FLANNEL
MEDICATED FLANNEL
OPERA FLANNEL.
OPERA FLANNEL.
BROCADED FLANNEL.
BROCADED FLANNEL.
EMBROIDERED FLANNEL.
EMBROIDERED FLANNEL.
FURBACK BEAVERS.
FURBACK BEAVERS.
DIAGONAL CLOAKINGS.
DIAGONAL CLOAKINGS.
FRENCH SUITINGS.
FRENCH SUITINGS.
10-4 Cotton Sheetings.
10-4 Cotton Sheetings.
10-4 Linen Sheetings.
10-4 Linen Sheetings.

ONE PRICE. CASH.
ONE PRICE. CASH.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
AUSTELL & MANGUM,
AUSTELL & MANGUM,
AUSTELL & MANGUM,
AUSTELL & MANGUM,
26 and 28 MARIETTA STREET,
26 and 28 MARIETTA STREET,
26 and 28 MARIETTA STREET,
26 and 28 MARIETTA STREET,
26 and 28 MARIETTA STREET,
CORNER BROAD.
CORNER BROAD.
CORNER BROAD.
CORNER BROAD.
CORNER BROAD.
ATLANTA, GA.
ATLANTA, GA.
ATLANTA, GA.
ATLANTA, GA.
ATLANTA, GA. 345

New Goods! New Goods

MR. BOYNTON, of our firm, has just returned from New York, and we are prepared to show some of the most attractive goods ever seen in Atlanta, embracing the following lines of Goods:

New Colored Silks, New Party Silks, Brocade Silks in evening shades, Satins in evening shades, Black Silks, New Fringes, New Passamenteries, Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Fancy, Fancy Table Linens, Doyles, Towels, Gents' Shirts, Gents' Underwear. Ladies' Underwear, Fancy Hosiery, Linen Handkerchiefs, Lace Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Cloaks, Dolmans, 300 pair fine Bed Blankets at Great Bargains, New Flannels, all styles.

CARPETS CARPETS.

NEW TAPESTRY, NEW INGRANS, NEW 3-PLYS, LACE CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS, SHADES, OIL CLOTHS, ETC., ETC.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Our stock of Shoes has been replenished with New Styles from several of the leading manufacturers in Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, etc. ☞Call and examine our stock of NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

515 dec14—lim top col 4th page

Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line Railway.

Our attention has been called to a large shipment of Irish linens for the house of Wm. Erskine & Co., of New York and Atlanta—which left Glasgow, Scotland, per steamship Devonia of the Anchor line, November 27th, via New York, thence by one of the fast, powerful and first-class steamship connections of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line railway, arriving here December 11th, at 10:30 a.m., being in transit a little over thirteen days. This is remarkably quick time, and proves what energy and enterprise can accomplish.

The merchants of Atlanta cannot bestow too much praise on the liberal policy and excellent management of this deservedly popular line. It has proved to be a source of vast benefit to our merchants in furnishing fast freight schedules for the rapid movement of both merchandise and cotton; and merchants also owe a debt of gratitude to this line for being the first to give them fast freight and mail facilities. In fact it would be impossible to show in a short notice like this, the many advantages which Atlanta has derived from the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line railway. Suffice it to say, had it not been for the superior facilities afforded by this line this season, our cotton interests would have greatly suffered for want of transportation—other lines not being able to supply the demand, in consequence of a large local territory to be supplied, while the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line railway with its six different outlets, or water connections has at all times been open for shipments to the cotton consuming territory of the eastern states, and by paying strict and close attention to the interests of Atlanta has clearly demonstrated the fact, that it is an Atlanta institution. As a cotton route the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line railway and connections is not merely unrivaled, but unapproachable. On account of more numerous outlets and steamship connections to and from the east, it possesses facilities which cannot be reached by competition. This has been clearly proven this season. This line will brook no competitor on time. Such an institution certainly deserves success and the patronage of our merchants in this and surrounding territory.

A Gold Watch.

Mr. Steve Johnson won the gold watch and chain at the Catholic fair by over 600 majority. This was a compliment deserved by one of the most popular young men in Atlanta. Steve has on his treasure, and is justly proud of it.

The lively contest now going on between Miss Jennie Wyman and Mrs. E. T. Myers, will close Tuesday night at 10 o'clock. Their friends must look sharp.

The Churches To-Day.

First Baptist church, corner Walton and Forsyth streets—Rev. D. W. Gwin, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. All are welcome.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street—Rev. Wm. E. Boggs, D.D., pastor. Services at the usual hours, morning and night, by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; D. A. Beattie, superintendent. Regular weekly prayer-meeting on Wednesday night at 7:30 o'clock. All are invited to attend.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev. J. H. Martin, D.D., pastor. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a.m.; W. A. Moore, superintendent. Divine services at 11 a.m. and at 7:00 p.m. by the pastor.

Evans Chapel, corner Chapel and Stonewall streets—Rev. T. A. Seals, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. by the pastor. Sabbath-school at 3 p.m.; E. H. Orr, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Class meeting Friday night.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets—Rev. A. T. Spalding, D.D., pastor. Services 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:00 a.m.; A. C. Briscoe, superintendent.

Sixth Baptist church, on West Hunter street—Preaching at 6:30 p.m. by Rev. T. A. Higdon. After preaching the church will elect a pastor for the next year.

Trinity M. E. church, south, corner Whitehall and West Peters streets—Rev. John W. Heidt, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a.m. by the Rev. W. H. Potter, D.D., and at 7 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:00 a.m.; W. A. Haygood, superintendent. Sunday-school at Pierce chapel, Rawson street, at 3 p.m.; J. G. Gould, superintendent. General experience meeting Monday at 7 p.m.; weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 p.m. Seats free. All invited.

Central Baptist church, corner Fair and Peters streets—Castleberry's hill—Rev. F. M. Daniel, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school 9:30 a.m.; W. I. Stanton, superintendent. All are cordially invited.

First Methodist church, Peachtree street—Rev. Clement A. Evans, pastor. Class meeting at 9:30 a.m. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:15 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.; J. C. Courtney, superintendent. On Wednesday from 7 to 8 p.m. the Christmas eve thanksgiving meeting. These services are open to all the people, and all the seats are free.

Y. M. C. A.—Mass meeting at the Young Men's Christian association hall, 12½ Whitehall street, this (Sunday) evening. All are cordially invited to attend. Ladies and young men specially invited to be present.

Church of Christ, Hunter street, between Pryor and Loyd streets—Dr. A. G. Thomas, pastor. Services this morning at 11 o'clock. No services tonight. Sunday-school 9:30 a.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Seats free.

Marietta Street M.E. church.—S. A. Winsor, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 3:30 a.m.

Universalist, hall No. 9, Mitchell street—W. C. Bowman, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. Topic: "Church Organization." At night: "Christmas a Heathen Institution." Sunday-school at 10.

Third Baptist church, 32 Jones avenue—Rev. H. C. Hornady, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. by the pastor. Memorial service of Mrs. Beavers. Preaching at 7:00 p.m. by Rev. Roy C. Norcross. Sunday-school at 9:00 a.m.; J. A. Richardson, superintendent; W. H. Bell, vice superintendent.

St. Paul's M. E. church, corner Hunter and Bell streets—Rev. A. C. Thomas, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.; J. K. Thrower, superintendent.

German Lutheran church—No services till further notice. Sunday school at 3:30 p.m.

St. Philip's church (Episcopal)—Rev. R. C. Foute, rector. Services at 10:45 a.m. Evening prayer at 4:30 p.m.

Rev. David Wills, D.D., will conduct divine service every Sabbath at 10:30 o'clock a.m. in the chapel at the McPherson Barracks. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.

KALO MEDA.
NEW STYLE OF WARE, ALL SHAPES FOR XMAS PRESENTS AT CHAMBERLIN BOYNTON & CO.'S.
449 dec26—d3t

Sunny Climes.

Go to Lynch & Thornton's, Centennial building, Whitehall street, and buy one of those new books fresh as the dew drop on the rose—Sunny Climes. 465 dec21—d2t

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY.

My White Dress Shirts for Gents', branded "Dougherty's Best," are unequaled in quality, fit and price. There is no put on in this assertion—not a bit.
460 dec21—d&w1t

The demand for fruit in this market for the past week has been very large. Prices have advanced considerably. Our fruit dealers will be able to supply the demand the coming week. We call the attention of merchants to the advertisement of Mickelberry & Sims, who have a large stock.

—500 boxes New Ruchings just opened at M. Rich & Bro's. dec21—dlt

GAY, McCLESKEY & CO.

Have a beautiful line of Willow Goods, handsome Work Stands, Work Boxes, Baskets, etc., for the holiday trade.
495 dec21-1t

Candy! Candy! Candy!

At Block's factory at low prices and to suit everybody in need of a pure, fresh and healthy article. Fireworks will be sold at retail at wholesale prices to close out stock.
dlt dec21

A Grand Occasion.

To-day the Catholic church will be re-opened for public worship, it having been closed for about six months while being renovated. The building now is one of the handsomest in the country. The services at 10:30 this morning will be highly interesting. Rev. Father Clark, a distinguished Jesuit, will preach. To-night at 7:30 vespers will be celebrated. Father Clark preaching again.

Wanted.

Everybody to know they can get Christmas Candies freshly made of every variety; also, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, etc., cheap at retail, at Block's Candy Factory. Fire-works at wholesale prices to close out stock.
dlt dec21

The Latest Sensation!

JOHN RYAN'S

GREAT

SHOE STOCK

to be thrown on the market at startling prices. SPECIAL DRIVES. No Shoe House in Georgia can come within 50 cents per pair of the prices.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS FOR THE

Christmas Trade!

Ladies Basket Cloth-top Kid Shoe at $2.85, sold elsewhere at $4.00.

Ladies Curacoa Kid Button Shoe at $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00—heap.

Ladies Calf Front Lace Shoes at $1.00 $1.50 and $2.00.

Ladies Grain and Goat Front Lace Shoes from 75 cents up.

Children's and Misses Shoes, all styles.

Ladies French Kid Button Shoes, all makes.

SCHOOL SHOES A SPECIALTY.

The following celebrated makes can be had at less than manufacturers' prices, HOLBROOK & LUDLOW, PHELAN & BOLTON, BURTS, ZEIGLER, MORROWS & FEARY.

NOTICE.

IF ANY OF THE CELEBRATED SHOES OF MORROWS do not give perfect SATISFACTION in wear, a NEW PAIR will be given in place.

SPECIALTIES FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

Gents' handsome Embroidered Slippers, all styles, finest assortment ever shown in Georgia, at from 25 cents to $1.00 per pair less than any Shoe House in the State. Men's Shoes in the following celebrated makes: CAUFIELD, BOYDIN, HANAN & REDDISH, MELA & RUSSELL'S. PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING, THAT THIS DEPARTMENT IS A SEPARATE SHOE DEPARTMENT AND NOT A MIXED UP STOCK OF COMMON trashy Shoes as is kept by some dry goods houses, but is an entire new stock, embracing every known make and width of Shoe made and is attended by 10 polite and gentlemanly salesmen that sell Shoes alone, and that you can find everything desired.

TOYS! TOYS!

JOHN RYAN offers extra inducements in Toys—this being his first season with them. The only complete line of Toys Wagons, Doll Carriages, Drums, Vases, etc. ever shown in Georgia.

Cloaks and Dolmans.

1,000 new Cloaks received on yesterday. Arriving a little late in the season (on account of being detained on the railroad) will be cleared out at unheard of prices. Do not under any circumstance buy a Cloak or Dolman until you see these as they must be sold.

Some Big Bargains in Ladies Ready-made Dresses.

JOHN RYAN.
276 dec13—d2w top 4th col

KALO MEDA.
NEW STYLE OF WARE, ALL SHAPES FOR XMAS PRESENTS AT CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'S.
449 dec26—d3t

Reliable goods and bottom prices at Stilson's. dec21 1t

Burrowes' Lexington Mustard. "Best in the world." 500 nov8—d8m sun wed fri

David H. Dougherty's

Stock of Corsets is winning laurels. Those who see and buy them say they can't be beat. Call for the Adjustable Duplex Corset and also the Adjustable Duplex Skirt Supporter. My prices for these goods are as famous as the goods themselves are renowned for their beauty, excellence and comfort.

JUST SO! 460 dec21—d&w1t

GAY, McCLESKEY & CO.

Will sell Dress Goods, Silks, Cashmeres, Cloaks and Dolmans lower, for a few days, than any house in the city. Nice, you know, for Holiday Presents.
495 dec21—dlt

Stilson, jeweler, 53 Whitehall street. dec21 1t

Holiday Goods.

French and American Candies, Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Fire-Works, etc., at retail, at Block's Candy Factory. dlt dec21

WILLIAM BOLLMANN,
No. 10 Whitehall street,

Has just received a fine stock of the very latest styles of

Watches, Clocks AND Jewelry.

500 dec21—1t

Go to Stilson's for new goods. dec21 1t

David H. Dougherty.

What enables one good merchant to sell goods for less money than another can afford to do?

It is not that he has more money than the other, but he must have sufficient to pay cash and discount all bills. Then he must have a trade that is large enough to justify him in buying his goods in large quantities. He must also have a knowledge of the market's facilities that will enable him to buy from first hands. But the most important of all, he must be satisfied with a small profit on his sales and in the volume of his business get his reward.

Now, I keep an experienced man in New York and in the eastern markets every day in the year, who is watching my interest and buys my goods where the cash will get most. I sell for cash and am determined to conduct my business under my "short profit" plan, which has grown so popular and has built for me in so short a time the largest trade south of Baltimore. I do not ask any person to buy of me unless my fixtures and manner of dealing, upon comparison with others, will convince them that it is to their interest to do so. One man can write "cheap goods" as well as another. I am willing to show goods and figures and allow people to judge for themselves.
460 dec21—d&w1t

WE WILL SELL YOU SOLID GOLD NEW STYLE JEWELRY FOR BUT VERY LITTLE MORE THAN THE PRICES ASKED BY THE VENDERS OF 'ROLL GOLD" AND OTHER PLATED TRASH. HANDSOME

SOLID GOLD

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS WITHIN REACH OF EVERY ONE.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers,
34 WHITEHALL STREET.
566 nov21—d3f

LIGHT SHADES IN ENGLISH JACKETS.

New lot English Walking Jackets, Cloaks and Dolmans, just received at CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'S.
449 dec20—d3t

David H. Dougherty.

I have in a line of jewelry for ladies and gentlemen, that is exquisite in design, superior in quality, and every piece guaranteed to wear equal to 18-karat gold. The prices are as winning as the jewelry.
490 dec21—d&w1t

CLOAKS!

"A REFRAIN"—(Keely.)

On the subject of Cloaks Keely never makes jokes,
But he has in stock, "Quantum Sufficit;"
When a Bargain you seek, something stylish and neat,
Just come to His store! **Do but price it!**
You'll be tempted to buy, just so sure as you try,
Other stocks ere you purchase, but really!
You know very well, that **nobody** can sell
Cloaks as **good** and as **cheap** as
JOHN KEELY.
478 dec21—dlt

Carpets! Carpets!

TREMENDOUS STOCK ALL GRADES NEW CARPETS, BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS, SELLING RAPIDLY AT CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'S.
449 dec20—d3t

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY.

Cloaks, Circulars, Dolmans and Walking Jackets. I have an attractive stock of these goods, and could ask as high for them as any house in town, but I shan't do it. Narry time! 460 dec21—d&w1t

THIS WEEK

WE WILL HAVE IN STORE

250 barrels Choice Apples.
250 barrels Medium Apples.
500 barrels Choice Oranges.
5,000 Cocoanuts.
5,000 pounds N. C. Peanuts.
1,000 bushels Choice White Corn.
1,000 bushels Yellow Corn for feeding purposes at a reduced rate.
1,000 bushels Choice rust-proof Oats.
1,000 bushels Winter-growing Oats.
2,000 bushels Choice Feed Oats.
500 bales Choice Timothy Hay, small bales.
500 bales Choice Timothy Hay, large bales.
500 bushels Stock Peas.
500 bushels White Peas.
We receive Water-ground Meal daily. We are Agents for the best mills in Georgia.
Flour—All grades.
20,000 pounds Choice Bran, best quality.
10,000 pounds Choice Bulk Sides.
10,000 pounds Choice Bulk Hams, sound and sweet, at a low price.
10,000 pounds Bulk Shoulders.
10,000 pounds Choice White Cabbage, which are extra.
50 barrels Choice Eastern Onions.
We call the attention of the trade to our Link Sausage, which is the best brought to this market.
We receive daily consignments of choice Tennessee Butter, fresh and fine; also large shipment of Eggs. Send in your orders for Christmas Turkeys at once and we will supply you.
Our Customers will please pardon our apparent negligence in delaying in filling orders for the past two weeks. The demand for fruits and produce has been much greater than the supply, and in consequence we are behind with our orders.

MICKELBERRY & SIMS,
21 E. Alabama street.
dec21—dlt

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY.

I have a splendid stock of Knit Underwear for Ladies, Misses, Children and Gentlemen, including the largest line of Red Flannel underwear. I propose to save you a good profit in this department over any house in town. 460 dec21—d&w1t

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions, Shoes, &c.

Fine Dress Goods and Trimmings a Specialty.

My short Profit Plan has built my large trade. My motto being "One Man's Money is as good as another's," and "your child can buy as cheap as yourself."

"Terms Cash."

39 AND 41 PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES.
391 dec14—dlf sun &wkytf top col 4th pg

BLANKETS.

LARGE LOT MEDIUM AND FINE BED BLANKETS, ALL SIZES, VERY CHEAP, TO CLOSE OUT BEFORE FIRST JANUARY. CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
449 dec20—d3t

David H. Dougherty.

Having received so many handsome Dress Goods and Trimmings during the last week, I did think of saying something about them. But what is the use when everybody knows that I carry the most attractive and largest stock of these goods to be found south, and at such prices as to cause you to buy without looking around the second time.
460 dec21—d&w1t

JOHN KEELY'S

Christmas Week

Unparalleled Attractions!
Marvellously Low Prices!
Bargains, Bargains, Bargains!

70 Patterns double width extra fine French Dress Goods to be sold at 65c, 75c and 90c per yard—sold originally at $2 and $3 per yard.

1,500 yards beautiful fancy Dress Goods 12½c per yard—worth 25c.

5,000 yards fine French all-wool Camel's Hair Dress Goods 25c per yard—well worth 60c to 75c. A surprising bargain.

1,000 yards double width all-wool Cashmere 45c yard—good value for 75c. The best 37½c double width Black Cashmere in America! The best 40c and 45c double width Black Cashmere in Georgia! A surprisingly beautiful Black Cashmere at